

1959

ANNUAL REPORT

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INTRODUCTION.

The following report is a summary of the 1959 Commercial fishing activities in the Cook Inlet/Resurrection Bay area.

In the Cook Inlet area the 1959 season was extremely poor. Catches of all species were below average for the district.

As there were no personal use nets fishing prior to the opening of the season on May 25th it is unknown if a portion of the king run noted into the river system untouched.

Changes in the regulations this year prohibited personal use fishing in Knik and Turnagain Arms and the limited personal use fishing in the Susitna River aided substantially in increasing the escapement of kings. Other streams which, in the past, had virtually been closed off by personal use nets were relatively free of these obstructions to migrating fish. Another worthwhile aid to the king salmon was the closing of critical spawning areas to the taking of salmon by rod and reel. As a result of this, the final escapement of kings in the lower Knik streams was the best in recent years.

The early red salmon run moved through the fishery during the latter part of June and the first few days of July with a small portion being taken by the commercial gear. The escapement in Upper Upper Russian Creek is considered good, although the number of red salmon taken by rod and reel from the Russian River system, particularly at the confluence with the Lekai river, was the highest in recent years. On the average, from mid-June until late July, 200 reds were removed each day.

The barrier erected at Summit Creek at the headwaters of Resurrection Bay has continued to drive Summit Creek away from Upper Russian Lake. The lake has now cleared up and will probably produce red salmon in greater quantities, due primarily to the diversion.

The strike by the fishermen for an increase in fish prices contributed to a good early escapement. Little or no fishing was done until July 6th. On account of this the chinook run in the Port Dick area went almost untouched through to the spawning grounds. Possibly this created an excessive escapement in this locality.

Storms during the weeks July 13 and July 20 knocked out fishing effort to such an extent that extra fishing time was granted July 13-14, also July 18 and again on July 22. These extensions, however, contributed very little to the overall catch picture as only a few hours of fishing occurred during each extension period, owing to the storms.

The storms were also no doubt detrimental to the overall escapement picture, as some of the fish were swept by those streams to which they were destined to return. Despite this, a fairly even movement of fish was noted into the major red salmon spawning areas. The escapement of 77,416 in the Fishhook system is the best in seven years. Aerial survey reports indicate that Tustumna and Kasilof systems received a good to excellent escapement. The Kasilof system should be considered fair to good and the Susitna extremely poor.

While the appearance of pink salmon during the cold year is not new, there were apparently more than usual this year. A survey of the Talschulitna River on August 18 indicated an escapement of 35-40,000 pinks over a three mile area. A foot survey in the lower section of the river indicated about one pair per square yard. It also revealed a higher proportion of males than females - roughly in the proportion of 3:1. During these few surveys no chinooks were seen.

The effect which the removal of the traps in Cook Inlet might have been expected to have upon the movement of salmon was cancelled in part by the intensity of the summer storms, and no concrete evidence could be gained of the amount of assistance the trap removal gave salmon movement.

The enforcement program was carried out this season on essentially the same lines as during 1958. Streamguards were employed from May 1 to August 21, which longer period of employment considerably aided in control of both personal use and commercial fisheries. The replacement of the Grayling by the Auklet II on May 18 materially aided in the "silvery of gasoline and supplies to streamguard camps and in the recovery of streamguard equipment at the close of the season, relieving the aircraft division of a great deal of that responsibility.

The king crab fishery, despite several setbacks, notably the lack of water for processing in Seldovia, is looking much brighter presently than it has for several years.

The shrimp fishery has progressed from infancy to a well-rounded year-around fishery. There are presently seven peeling machines in operation - six in Seward and one in Seldovia - each using approximately 1000 lbs. of raw shrimp per hour, with two more machines now in the process of being set up to commence operation some time this fall. The shrimp operation in Seward progressed smoothly with the exception of one shutdown during the plankton bloom period which occurred in Dutchman Bay during late May and early June. The Seldovia operation was hampered

by water shortage off and on. Finally, in the latter part of March, it was shut down for a short period of time while new pipes were laid and an additional supply of water secured from one of the local streams. Such plant, during the summer months, produced shrimp to its full capacity.

Road construction and oil well drilling have had little or no effect upon fishery during 1959. Drilling operations on the Keweenaw Range were under continuous surveillance, and such regulations as were indicated to protect the fishery were instigated.

The razor clam beaches in Clever Gulch area produced fewer clams than usual for personal use. Numerous complaints were received in the office that the clams were of poor quality and extremely thin. A collection of clams taken from that beach was sent to Juncos for analysis. Commercial digging for clams continued in the Houghton Bay area and the clams taken to Keweenaw for processing.

FISHERY OPERATORS
COOK INLET DISTRICT

1959

SALMON PROCESSORS

<u>FIRM AND BUSINESS ADDRESS</u>	<u>SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL</u>	<u>PLANT LOCATION</u>	<u>NO. LINES</u>
Alman Packing Company 618-627th Avenue N.W. Seattle 7, Washington	G. R. Dayton Juanita Berkenen	Minilchik	1 - 1 lb. 1 - $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Columbia-Yards Fisheries Box 87, University Station 303 E. Northlake Way Seattle 5, Washington	A. V. Brindie A. R. Pearmain	Kenai	2 - 1 lb. 1 - $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Herd Packing Company 611 Looman Building Seattle, Washington	S. T. Blum Ruth Johnson	Anchorage	1 - 1 lb. * 1 - 6 3/4 oz.
West Packers 500-52nd Avenue N. Seattle 99, Washington	R. A. Danbenespeck Fred McGill	Kodiak	1 - 1 lb.** 1 - $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Hag Creek, Inc. Box 1047 Kodiak, Alaska	Carl W. Redli	Kodiak	see
Port Clarence Packing Company 62 West 60th Seattle 7, Washington	Karl J. Miller Mrs. E. Wilson	Portlock	1 - $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Vernon Savage Unalaska, Alaska	Vernon Savage	Unalaska	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. flats (head)
Baldwin-Port Graham Consolidation 555-56th Avenue N.W. Seattle 7, Washington	J. J. Lind Robert Newell	Port Graham	1 - 1 lb.*** 1 - $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

* Also custom canned fish from Kuskokwim district; Huber & Reinhardt Millinghouse;
Elmer Smith Millinghouse.

** In joint operation with Columbia-Yards Fisheries - formerly Libby, McNeill & Libby
salmon caught in Cook Inlet taken to Kodiak for processing.

*** Halibut Alaska Year-Round Canneries; Whitney & Co.; Cook Inlet Packing Company;
Malaspina Island Packing Company

FISHERY OPERATORS
(cont. 'd)

SALMON PROCESSORS

<u>NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS</u>	<u>SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL</u>	<u>PLANT LOCATION</u>	<u>NO. LINES</u>
Seag Harbor Packing Company Smith Tower Seattle 4, Washington	Joe Fribrook	Seag Harbor	1 1/2 "
Tidewater Packing Company Box 1842 Anchorage, Alaska	P. Ray Caffin, Sr.	Anchorage	1 - ½ lb (hand) and custom canning

* Custom canning for Pacific American Fisheries

FRESH AND FROZEN FISH
(Not Cold Storage)

<u>NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS</u>	<u>SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL</u>	<u>PLANT LOCATION</u>	<u>PRODUCTS</u>
Human Packing Company 610-27th N.W. Seattle 7, Washington	O. R. Bertcom Juanita Bertcom	Whilchik	salmon
Cook Inlet Setnetters Association Box 916 Anchorage, Alaska	Richard E. Person Clara E. Person	Anchorage	salmon "
Halibut Producers Cooperative Seward, Alaska	Harlan Hansen Mrs. Harlan Hansen	Seward	salmon; halibut; shrimp.

" All fish sold to Alaska Fish and Farm - cold storage.

FISHERY OPERATORS
(cont. 'd)
FRESH AND FROZEN FISH

<u>WE AND BUSINESS ADDRESS</u>	<u>SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL</u>	<u>PLANT LOCATION</u>	<u>PRODUCT</u>
Algin Island Seafoods Box 139 Kodiak, Alaska	Fred J. Miller E. Hubbard	Algin Island	salmon
Ariles Fish Company Box 3567, Anchorage Branch Kodiak, Alaska	James Snepter Tom Walker	Seward	salmon shrimp crab halibut
Hockey Joe's Mile 7, Seward Highway Kodiak, Alaska	Joe Kinkade Ray Stithem	Seward Highway	salmon crab
Whitney & Company 185 Northlake Place Seattle, Washington	C. S. Hendrix Fred Street	Seldovia	salmon crab halibut

COLD STORAGE PLANTS

Alaska Fish & Farm Box 74 Kodiak, Alaska	K. C. Britt Paul Risk	Anchorage	salmon
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FISHERY OPERATORS
(cont.'d)

FREIGHTER SHIP

<u>NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS</u>	<u>SHIP & OPERATOR</u>	<u>PLANT LOCATION</u>	<u>PRODUCTS</u>
Alaska Packers Association 112 Bell Street Terminal Seattle, Washington	M/V Michelle Eve (Loren Coolidge)	Area of operation - salmon * Cook Inlet & West Resurrection Bay	

* Fish caught in Cook Inlet and Resurrection Bay taken to Kodiak for processing.

SALTHERIES AND MILDCURE OPERATORS

<u>NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS</u>	<u>SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL</u>	<u>PLANT LOCATION</u>	<u>PRODUCTS</u>
Halibut Producers Cooperative Seward, Alaska	Harlan Hansen Mrs. Harlan Hansen	Seward	salmon

SHRIMP FISH OPERATORS

Alaska Seafoods Kodiak, Alaska	E. V. Browning	Kodiak	crab
Halibut Producers Cooperative Seward, Alaska	Harlan Hansen Mrs. Harlan Hansen	Seward	crab; shrimp
Kodiak Brand Seafoods Kodiak, Alaska	Henry Hunter	Kodiak	crab
Marine Foods, Inc. Box 1334, Seward, Alaska	-, Craig Billy Rice	Seward	shrimp
Seward Seafoods, Inc. Seward, Alaska	Harlan Hansen	Seward	shrimp **
Hobby Joe's Mile 7, Seward Highway Kodiak, Alaska.	Joe Kinkade Ray Stithen	Seward Highway	crab

** New operation - to start production sometime during Fall 1959

FISHERY OPERATORS
(cont. 'd')

SHALLOP FISH OPERATORS

<u>NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS</u>	<u>SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL</u>	<u>PLANT LOCATION</u>	<u>PRODUCTS</u>
Butterlin & Venett 111 Central Building Seattle, Washington	Richard Butterlin Warren Jones	Seldovia	shrimp
Norman Urain Seldovia, Alaska	Norman Urain	Seldovia	crab
Hiltnay & Company 1155 Northlake Place Seattle, Washington	C. S. Hendrix Fred Street	Seldovia	crab
MISCELLANEOUS			
Beeka Star, Inc., 3604 Wyoming Drive Spaniard, Alaska	Walter S. Swanson Lois J. Swanson	Beluga River	canned salmon 1-1b-1b. (hand)
Kalgan Island Seafoods Box 129, Kasilof	Fred J. Miller R. Hubbard	Kalgan Island	canned salmon
L. S. Snodgrass Box 1251, Anchorage	L. S. Snodgrass Julia Rineard	Insleeon River	canned salmon 6.3/lb ea.
Portman's Cannery Box 1416, Alaska	A. H. Thomack	Glass Galash	canned salmon ½-lb. hand

COMBINED OPERATIONS

Columbia-Hards Fisheries in joint operation with Kenai Packers
(Kenai Packers did the packing for both companies)

Seldovia-Port Graham Consolidation packed for the following companies:

Alaska Year-Round Canneries
Cook Inlet Packing Company
Fidalgo Island Packing Company
Whitney and Company

Rang Harbor Packing Company packed for:

Pacific American Fisheries

NAME CHANGE

Buckatoon Kippered Salmon to - L. S. Snodgrass

NEW OPERATIONS

Alaska Packers Association - freezer ship N/V Michelle Eve
Columbia-Hards Fisheries
Cook Inlet Settlers Association
Homer Brand Seafoods
King Crab, Inc.
Marine Foods
Vernon Savage
Seward Seafoods
Sportsman's Company
Sutterlin and Venito - leased part of Whitney & Co. plant for shrimp processing

OPERATIONS DISCONTINUED

Alaska Shrimp Co.	Libby McNeill & Libby - purchased by Columbia-Hards Fisheries
* Alaska Year-Round Canneries	Marigold Fish Company
Berkeley & Hughes	Manson Packing Company
* Cook Inlet Packing Company	Harriss Packing Company
Covered Wagon Lines	Pan Alaska Company
* Fidalgo Island Packing Company	Walt & Laura Pedersen
Homer Sea Food Company	Charles L. Simon Seafoods
	Spaniard Packers

* consolidated with Seldovia-Port Graham.

TABLE 1

SUMMARY

COOK INLET FISHES *

60/14 Basis

1930 - 1959

REINS

5-Yr. Average

CONE

CHIN

PINK

KING

RED

	1930 - 1934	50,098	10,064	53,016	19,366	70,552
	35,963	30,065	5,376	31,212	13,123	37,765
		32,632	6,317	23,806	17,912	37,932
		16,419	5,217	5,951	14,710	36,510
		25,685	9,123	49,159	19,143	150,085
	1935 - 1939	14,716	11,651	22,888	19,615	100,855
	145,972	31,212	24,020	49,749	19,739	166,636
		11,465	12,374	24,200	24,983	108,722
		32,753	16,198	54,281	15,909	149,836
		13,132	20,750	15,627	15,770	183,916
	1940 - 1944	46,148	26,721	122,423	**	130,159
	115,809	30,565	24,367	35,101	27,403	90,886
		58,083	39,745	54,792	26,620	73,207
		24,702	24,276	60,661	31,311	102,364
		23,562	23,203	96,520	25,699	156,932
	1945 - 1949	23,481	28,305	54,205	22,355	118,849
	125,390	34,627	31,500	59,485	17,825	105,814
		37,170	21,124	30,092	30,590	107,143
		29,461	38,097	75,677	32,602	133,828
		25,964	23,318	14,959	31,036	164,319
	1950 - 1954	37,097	50,863	67,857	24,247	208,103
	158,367	28,411	30,133	21,750	64,620	221,725
		21,595	45,432	127,926	**	24,706
	1955 - 1957	20,477	56,627	27,542	28,982	122,079
	94,185	32,956	91,979	135,353	**	23,796
		13,698	29,150	62,451	15,074	79,306
		16,918	83,963	80,038	16,975	109,410
		10,565	127,062	14,718	12,654	99,206
	1958 - 1959	20,692	63,126	171,946	**	6,601
	76,462	8,355	36,215	5,927	7,057	36,362
					6,936	43,166
					5,135	
					4,509	

Information compiled from reports submitted by individual packing companies
Unique pink runs in upper Cook Inlet.

Fish taken from Cook Inlet to Kodiak are included in these totals.

TABLE 2

1959 SALMON PACK BY COMPANIES
Basis 16/16 per Case
(Season Final Case Up)

COMPANY	KIDS	KINGS	PINKS	CHUMS	CODS	TOTAL
Brown Packing Company	4,839	74	317	2,197	644	7,871
Hard Packing Company	8,791	5,260	129	3,966	2,720	20,886
Izmai Packers	20,135	1,636	195	9,907	2,634	34,507
Hart Chatham Packing Company	474	16	958	3,505	21	4,974
Alaska-Port Graham Consolidation	5,766	51	3,492	6,705	1,194	19,203
Long Harbor Packing Company	3,376	8	561	6,781	1,255	11,981
Monster Packing Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer Season Total:	43,381	7,045	5,652	35,061	8,288	99,627
<hr/>						
All Pack						
Brown Packing Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Izmai Packers	50	12	-	59	465	536
Alaska-Port Graham Consolidation	29	-	270	124	36	459
Monster Packing Company	6	-	-	-	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$
All Season Total:	85	12	270	183	567$\frac{1}{2}$	1,117$\frac{1}{2}$
ALL SEASONS PACK:	43,466	7,057	5,922	35,244	8,855$\frac{1}{2}$	100,524$\frac{1}{2}$

TABLE 3
COOK INLET 1959 PACK BY THE WEEK
Cumulative 40/14 Basis
Summer Season

WEEK ENDING	BEDS	KINGS	PILKS	CHINS	COSIES	TOTAL
May 29	70	562	-	-	-	632
June 5	373	2,299	-	-	-	2,672
June 12	880	4,835	-	-	-	5,715
June 19	1,079	5,938	3	-	-	7,020
June 26	2,022	6,287	50	243	14	8,616
July 3	4,176	5,332	344	342	125	11,119
July 10	10,982	6,369	354	1,099	597	19,302
July 17	27,693	6,397	1,661	9,301	2,301	47,334
July 24	40,039	6,614	2,833	20,533	4,599	74,623
July 31	41,729	6,606	4,253	29,215	5,781	87,667
August 7	43,191	6,963	5,361	34,220	7,542	97,245
August 14	43,381	7,015	5,652	35,061	6,268	99,127
August 21 *	43,460	7,057	5,922	35,244	6,641	100,524
September 11 *	43,460	7,057	5,922	35,244	6,655	100,535
October 2 *	43,466	7,057	5,922	35,244	6,655	100,544

* Fall Pack

TABLE 4
 COOK INLET 1959 PACK BY THE WEEK
 DUNMAN PACKING COMPANY
 Summer Season

Week Ending	RINGS	KINGS	PINKS	CHUNS	COROS	TOTAL
July 10	1,514	-	82	144	27	1,887
July 17	2,349	-	105	737	52	3,233
July 24	4,580	-	142	1,296	155	6,133
July 31	4,798	23	152	1,720	254	6,952
August 7	4,827	61	152	2,127	373	7,540
August 14	4,839	74	317	2,197	444	7,871
August 21 *	4,839	74	317	2,197	444	7,871

* No Fall Pack

TABLE 5
 COOK INLET 1959 PACK BY THE WEEK
 ESKIMO PACKING CO., INC.
 Summer Season

Week Ending	SEEDS	KIDNS	PINKS	CHUNS	CONES	TOTAL
May 29	8	140	-	-	-	148
June 5	209	1,824	-	-	-	2,033
June 12	491	3,951	-	-	-	4,442
June 19	580	4,937	-	-	-	5,517
June 26	695	5,226	8	27	6	5,964
July 3	1,196	5,253	27	51	62	6,569
July 10	2,863	5,254	47	76	320	9,560
July 17	6,157	5,260	74	806	993	13,295
July 24	8,453	5,260	115	2,887	1,689	17,404
July 31	8,704	5,260	125	3,235	2,259	19,483
August 7	8,706	5,260	129	3,848	2,457	20,600
August 14	8,791	5,260	129	3,966	2,740	20,886

to Fall Pack

TABLE 6
COOK INLET 1959 PACK BY THE WEEK
KINAI PACKERS
Summer Season

Week Ending	SEAS	KINGS	PINES	CHUBS	CODS	TOTAL
May 29	8	140				148
June 5	164	453				617
June 12	389	884				2,273
June 19	499	1,001	3			1,503
June 26	771	1,035	12		4	1,822
July 3	1,481	1,050	26	2	27	2,588
July 10	4,208	1,082	63	340	20	5,733
July 17	12,653	1,083	139	2,623	602	17,300
July 24	18,716	1,298	180	7,013	1,611	28,618
July 31	18,993	1,330	180	9,323	1,633	31,464
August 7	20,015	1,553	195	9,726	2,197	33,688
August 14	20,135	1,636	195	9,997	2,634	34,507
August 21 *	20,185	1,648	195	9,966	3,099	35,099

* Fall Pack

TABLE 7
 COOK INLET 1959 PACK BY THE WEEK
 PORT CHATHAM PACKING COMPANY
 Summer Season

Week Ending	HARVEY	KINGS	PINES	CHINS	GOBIES	TOTAL
July 10	236	15	102	655	-	1,008
July 17	364	15	102	726	18	1,226
July 24	466	15	270	1,303	8	2,142
July 31	473	16	526	2,495	18	3,460
August 7	474	16	873	3,269	19	4,591
August 14	474	16	958	3,505	21	4,974

No Fall Pack

TABLE 8
 COOK INLET 1959 PACK BY THE WEEK
 SEDOVIA-PORT GRIFFIN CONSOLIDATION
 Summer Season

Week Ending	REDS	KINGS	PINKS	CHINS	CORNS	TOTAL
June 26	369	26	30	216	2	653
July 3	526	29	46	216	26	839
July 10	1,138	33	73	257	127	1,628
July 17	3,519	37	933	2,881	397	7,797
July 24	4,794	39	1,775	5,390	729	12,737
July 31	5,522	50	2,872	7,464	950	16,858
August 7	5,766	51	3,492	8,705	1,196	19,208
August 14	5,766	51	3,492	8,705	1,196	19,208
August 20 *	5,795	51	3,762	6,629	1,230	19,667

* Fall Pack

TABLE 9
 COOK INLET 1959 PACK BY THE WEEK
 SWEG HARBOUR PACKING COMPANY
 Summer Season

Week Ending	REDS	STRIPS	PINS	CRIMES	COMBS	TOTAL
July 3	514	-	21	50	12	597
July 10	1,159	-	69	242	103	1,573
July 17	2,421	2	283	1,528	235	6,473
July 24	3,070	2	352	3,569	397	7,039
July 31	3,239	2	398	5,136	667	9,462
August 7	3,323	2	503	6,611	1,102	11,538
August 14	3,376	2	562	6,781	1,255	11,981

No Fall Pack

TABLE 10
 COOK INLET 1959 PACK BY THE WEEK
 TIDEWATER PACKING COMPANY
 Summer Season

Week Ending	REDS	KINGS	PINKS	CHINS	COREGS	TOTAL
August 26 *	-	-	-	-	52½	52½
September 11 *	-	-	-	-	66½	66½
October 2 *	6	-	-	-	66½	72½

* Fall "pack only"

TABLE 11
SALMON CATCH BY STATISTICAL AREA AND GEAR *

SA	GEAR	UNITS OF GEAR	KINGS	RED	COWS	PINKS	CHUNS	TOTAL
11	Beach Seines	10	22	3,572	264	36,856	7,939	48,563
	Set Nets	20	49	6,118	377	4,342	362	11,277
	<u>TOTAL:</u>		<u>71</u>	<u>9,690</u>	<u>621</u>	<u>41,198</u>	<u>8,300</u>	<u>59,260</u>
12	Beach Seines	65	1	760	81	34,925	61,632	97,619
H O R Z								
13	Drift Nets **		136	323,370	8,099	1,271	180,357	313,233
	Set Nets	220	6,034	262,460	19,557	3,270	853	232,306
	<u>TOTAL:</u>		<u>6,170</u>	<u>585,830</u>	<u>27,656</u>	<u>4,541</u>	<u>181,210</u>	<u>605,539</u>
14	Drift Nets **		5,960	20,282	3,983	235	23,570	54,093
	Set Nets	80	5,067	32,497	19,265	4,235	38,166	92,290
	<u>TOTAL:</u>		<u>11,027</u>	<u>52,779</u>	<u>23,248</u>	<u>4,470</u>	<u>61,736</u>	<u>153,289</u>
15	Drift Nets **		49	2,713	497	58	4,077	7,398
	Set Nets	64	2,202	36,131	13,640	1,911	2,598	55,582
	<u>TOTAL:</u>		<u>2,251</u>	<u>38,844</u>	<u>14,137</u>	<u>1,969</u>	<u>6,675</u>	<u>62,976</u>
16	Set Nets	225	13,226	135,220	41,231	2,352	50,699	242,726

TABLE 11
SALMON CATCH BY STATISTICAL AREA AND GEAR *
(continued)

YEAR	UNITS OF YEAR	KINGS	MADS	CHOKES	PINKS	CHUMS	TOTAL
Beach Seines	12	-	1,549	62	5,325	25,759	32,676
Beach Seines	9	-	1	13	248	7,234	7,476

* Computations are based on figures furnished by the Statistical Unit,
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Juneau.

** Total number of Drift Nets for combined areas 24b, 24c, and 24d 355

TABLE 12
AVERAGE NUMBER OF SALMON PER 10/1⁴ CASE *
1959

Kenai Packers

Rings	4.05
Reds	15.411
Ochre	19.373
Pinks	16.287
Chum	11.486

Seldovia-Fort Graham Consolidation

Rings	6.27
Reds	13.79
Ochre	12.6
Pinks	18.44
Chum	10.45

* Based on reports received from the packing companies.

TOTAL COOK INLET COMMERCIAL SALMON CATCH

1959

(SUMMER SEASON IN FISH)

KINGS: 624,746

PINKS: 96,533

KINGS: 32,729

CHEWS: 403,535

CHEWS: 107,161

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAKE BY EACH TYPE OF GEAR

Percentage of total take by each type of gear computations are based on figures furnished by the Statistical Unit, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Juneau, Alaska.

<u>DRIFT NET:</u> Percentage of Cook Inlet Catch by Species		- 1959:
Reds:	<u>Total Drift Net Catch</u>	<u>116,610</u>
	<u>Total All Gear</u>	<u>624,746</u>
Kings	<u>Total Drift Net Catch</u>	<u>6,151</u>
	<u>Total All Gear</u>	<u>32,729</u>
Chews	<u>Total Drift Net Catch</u>	<u>12,972</u>
	<u>Total All Gear</u>	<u>107,161</u>
Pinks	<u>Total Drift Net Catch</u>	<u>2,504</u>
	<u>Total All Gear</u>	<u>96,533</u>
Chews	<u>Total Drift Net Catch</u>	<u>216,863</u>
	<u>Total All Gear</u>	<u>403,535</u>
All Species	<u>Total Drift Net Catch</u>	<u>383,132</u>
	<u>Total Cook Inlet Catch</u>	<u>1,262,704</u>

<u>SET NET:</u> Percentage of Cook Inlet Catch by Species		-	<u>1959:</u>
Reds	<u>Total Set Net Catch</u>	472,160	-
	<u>Total All Gear</u>	624,749	75.58%
Kings	<u>Total Set Net Catch</u>	26,552	-
	<u>Total All Gear</u>	32,729	81.13%
Cohos	<u>Total Set Net Catch</u>	23,792	-
	<u>Total All Gear</u>	167,161	87.52%
Pinks	<u>Total Set Net Catch</u>	15,303	-
	<u>Total All Gear</u>	94,533	16.19%
Chums	<u>Total Set Net Catch</u>	90,962	-
	<u>Total All Gear</u>	403,535	22.54%
All Species	<u>Total Set Net Catch</u>	628,762	-
	<u>Total Cook Inlet Catch</u>	1,262,704	55.34%

<u>BEACH SEINE:</u> Percentage of Cook Inlet Catch by Species		-	<u>1959:</u>
Reds	<u>Total Beach Seine Catch</u>	5,946	-
	<u>Total All Gear</u>	224,703	0.95%
Kings	<u>Total Beach Seine Catch</u>	26	-
	<u>Total All Gear</u>	32,729	0.07%
Cohos	<u>Total Beach Seine Catch</u>	397	-
	<u>Total All Gear</u>	167,161	0.37%
Pinks	<u>Total Beach Seine Catch</u>	76,726	-
	<u>Total All Gear</u>	94,533	81.16%
Chums	<u>Total Beach Seine Catch</u>	97,710	-
	<u>Total All Gear</u>	403,535	24.21%
All Species	<u>Total Beach Seine Catch</u>	180,803	-
	<u>Total Cook Inlet Catch</u>	1,262,704	14.32%

COOK INLET
FISHING GEAR

Gear registered in 1959

<u>534</u> Set nets	x	1.0	...	534.0	units
<u>370</u> Drift nets	x	2.0	...	740.0	units
<hr/>					
				1,274.0	units

Gear actually fishing - peak period 7/13 - 7/14

<u>328</u> Set nets	x	<u>1.0</u>	...	328.0	units
<u>254</u> Drift nets	x	2.0	...	508.0	units
<hr/>					
				836.0	units

Gear fishing each weekly period:

Date	Drift nets	Set nets	Total
7/2 - 7/3	21	260	281
7/6 - 7/7	86	292	378
7/9 - 7/10	149	295	444
7/13 - 7/14	254	328	582
7/16 - 7/18	242	338	579
7/20 - 7/21	155	275	430
7/22 - 7/23	62	107	169

FISH PRICES

1979

SALMON

Kings	\$5.00 each
Small Kings	\$5.00 each
Reds	\$1.40 each
Oolichan	\$1.00 each
Cod	\$0.55 each
Pink	\$0.45 each

1. Seldovia-Port Graham Consolidation paid the same price for fish in Cook Inlet after the strike as they did before it.
2. Kewai Packers state the yield was by far the poorest during their past experience of packing in Cook Inlet for ten years.

* Prices furnished by Seldovia-Port Graham Consolidation and Kewai Packers

RESURRECTION BAY DISTRICT

1959

The Resurrection Bay district includes the waters in the Gulf of Alaska from Point Gore to Cape Fairfield on the southern Kenai Peninsula. It is considered a sub-district of Cook Inlet and the commercial fishery management is handled by the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries personnel from the Anchorage office. The commercial salmon fishery in the Resurrection Bay district is primarily dependent on pinks and chums. The salmon sport fishery is concentrated on cohos and conducted in the Resurrection Bay drainage proper, being climaxed by the Seward Silver Salmon Derby in late August.

The commercial salmon fishery in the eastern district of Resurrection Bay continues to decline in value, while the sport fishery continues on its rapid gain in importance. It is estimated that not more than 3,000 cohos and 900 pinks and chums were taken commercially there this year, while approximately 600 cohos were taken on sporting tackle. The sportman's catch would have been considerably higher had the timing of the Seward Salmon Derby coincided more closely with that of the run of silvers in the Bay. As it happened, the Derby was held during a slack period following a small run and ended just prior to the arrival of the main run.

Fishery processors at Seward are now concentrating almost entirely on shrimp. Two canning plants are in operation and one more is almost ready to go into production. Only two companies handled salmon - Halibut Producers Cooperative dealt in fresh, fresh frozen and wild cured salmon, and the Merilee Fish Company handled fresh and fresh frozen only.

In the western district, conditions and seasons are almost identical to those in the outer district of Cook Inlet, and fish caught there were utilized by canneries in the Cook Inlet area.

STREAM CLEARANCE REPORT

1959

Providing passage for salmon ascending Cook Inlet streams to their spawning grounds continues to be an ever increasing problem in the management of the fisheries. Intensive beaver activity throughout a majority of the district has denied access to many salmon spawning areas and threatens closure of many others.

As in the past, a restricted budget dictated a limited effort on stream clearance activities during 1959. The clearance crew consisted of two men, Allen Davis and Jim Port, assigned to the project during the month of July. To obtain the maximum results from such a limited program, the effort was concentrated on only the major problem areas and frequent moves were the rule. Table 13, page 29, shows the stream clearance efforts during the month of July.

The semi-permanent fish passage facility, known as the "beaver baffle" installed experimentally on Cottonwood Creek in 1958, was not attempted again this year. Results from the initial experiment did not merit the expenditure of time, manpower, and materials required for a similar installation in 1959. Specific details on the "beaver baffle" project may be found in the 1958 Cook Inlet annual report.

Although the initial "beaver baffle" must be termed unsuccessful, it appears a functional permanent or semi-permanent salmon passage facility must be found before the beaver dam versus salmon problem can be alleviated. In many of the better Cook Inlet spawning areas, openings created in the dams, either by dynamiting or pulling by hand, are again plugged within a few hours after the clearance crew's departure. Complete removal of the dam does appear to discourage rebuilding, but in most cases the amount of dynamite required and the resultant blast prohibit such removal. Experiments with other passage devices, notably portable fish ladders, should be conducted to discover a satisfactory system.

Major items of equipment used for stream clearance work in 1959 were as follows: 60% dynamite, electric blasting caps, twist-type detonators, lead wire, crimping tool, and buck saw.

TABLE 13
STREAM CLEARANCE ACTIVITIES

Stream or River	Dredge	Date	Beaver Dams		
			Dynamited	Opened by hand	Remarks
Hidden Creek	Kenai River	7/8	2	1	
Fish Creek	Knik Arm	7/11	1	*	Many red salmon in creek
Cottonwood Creek	Knik Arm	7/12-13	4		Dynamited one log jam
Lake Creek	Little Susitna River	7/14	3		
Little Granite Creek	Matanuska River	7/15	3	3	Clearance by hand
Whiskey Lake Springs	Yentna River	7/16	2		
Whiskey Creek	Yentna River	7/17		1	Red salmon below dam
Shell Creek	Shawna River	7/19-20	1	4	Detonator not working
		7/28-29	3	4	Red salmon below last dam
Fish Creek	Susitna River	7/24-26	9	10	Dynamited one log jam. Red salmon in creek
Ellings Creek	West Side	7/31	3		Salmon in creek and lake

KING CRAB

This year's king crab fishery produced the largest yield in the short history of the fishery in Kachemak Bay. Undoubtedly the abundance of crab was a significant factor but also the increase in gear, due to a poor salmon season, contributed to the high total yield. The crab taken this year was almost entirely free of "rust", in contrast to last year when it was heavily infected.

Through September 19 the king crab fishery of Kachemak Bay has produced 266,343 crab weighing 2,000,824 lbs. in total.

The regulation enacted in 1958 effecting a closure for the taking of king crab by dragging during the female molt, also worked satisfactorily in 1959. The closure covered the dates April 22 to June 3. The winter crab fishery was somewhat hampered by the lack of continuous fresh water supply in Seldovia. During periods when there was an insufficient quantity of water, the crabs were maintained in live boxes and the fishermen were requested to discontinue further fishing until such time as there was sufficient water to continue processing.

The first soft shell crabs were taken April 6. Following ecdysis, the feeding migration into deeper waters seemed to be completed by early July, which is supported by the fact of the increased catch in 35-45 fathoms in July. (See Table 15), page 32.

TABLE 14
SUMMARY OF KING CRAB LANDINGS

1959	<u>QUADS</u>	<u>NO. OF POUNDS</u>	<u>NO. OF BOATS</u>
January	13,406	157,473	11
February	29,609	315,913	11
March	25,766	275,361	9
April	24,936	263,426	9
May	11,334	119,604	8
June	6,921	62,057	8
July	17,513	167,906	9
August	76,276	537,574	27
September	11,712	96,398	16 *
October	6,583	57,539	?

* This number of boats had diminished to 7 before the middle of September.

TABLE 15

MACHIAS BAY KING CRAB PELLET

AVERAGE WATER SURFACE TEMPERATURE
AND
WATER SALINITY

1970

MONTH	DEPTH AT WHICH FROST CRABS WERE TAKEN	AVERAGE WATER SURFACE TEMPERATURE (Centigrade)	AVERAGE WATER SALINITY
January	35-45 fathoms	3.2	29.6 PPT
February	35-45 fathoms	2.9	29.6 PPT
March	15-20 fathoms	1.7	29.9 PPT
April	15-20 fathoms	3.5	31.5 PPT
May	20-25 fathoms	5.9	31.6 PPT
June	20-25 fathoms	9.3	31.6 PPT
July	35-45 fathoms	10.3	30.5 PPT
August	45-55 fathoms	11.1	31.3 PPT
September	75-85 fathoms	9.7	31.6 PPT

TANNER CRAB

It is well known that Tanner Crab exists and is plentiful in Cook Inlet. From time to time Cook Inlet management personnel have observed and reported that King crab pot fisherman in Cook Inlet Bay catch and release, for lack of a market, a great number of Tanner crabs daily. Since there has been no commercial fishery, reliable catch data are unavailable.

No records were kept this season of Tanner Crab population, but from cast shells on the beaches and observation by fishermen, it appears that an adequate supply of Tanner Crab is available in the vicinity of Seward to sustain a fair sized operation.

SHRIMP

This season saw the establishment of a permanent shrimp fishery in Kachemak Bay, with one processing plant in Seldovia, two in Seward and a third scheduled to open in Seward some time during this Fall. The latter plant will operate two shrimp peelers, which, in addition to the peelers presently operating, will bring the total to eight in Seward and one in Seldovia. Each of these peelers is capable of handling 900 to 1,000 lbs. of shrimp per hour with an approximate recovery rate of 17% on the raw shrimp. In addition to the yield from Kachemak Bay, shrimp was also taken principally in a small area of Nuka Bay, the Bear Glacier area of Resurrection Bay and also in Kodiak and Prince William Sound areas.

During January a dispute over prices held up the fishery which was settled by the end of the month at \$4 per pound gross weight, and fishing resumed.

In late May and early June a sharp rise in surface water temperature gave rise to a green condition in the shrimp, in both Cook Inlet and Kodiak shrimp dragging areas. A heavy plankton bloom also occurred at this time, which possibly might have been responsible for this condition. According to the Fishery Products Laboratory in Ketchikan, to whom samples of this shrimp were sent for analysis, the condition may have been due to one of six diatoms found in the stomach. It was impossible to process the shrimp at this time since the meat was stained green during the peeling operation.

Up to the end of September 1,123,397 lbs. of shrimp were taken in the Kachemak Bay area. It is of interest to note that the greatest concentration of both shrimp and crab occurred at the same time and in the same statistical area during July and August - (area 241-12 west of Homer Spit in Kachemak Bay).

Twelve boats were in operation at the height of the season - during June - which number diminished to three or four in September and October, and approximately 4,400,000 lbs. of shrimp were taken by these boats from all of the areas above mentioned for local processing.

TABLE 16
SHRIMP CATCH BY AREA *

PROCESSOR	ADDRESS	RESURRECTION BAY	CODFISH INLET	KODIAK	TOTAL
		Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Halibut Producers Cooperative	Seward	463,125	1,006,265	892,277	2,359,666
Marine Foods	Seward	163,856		606,869	772,125
Whitney & Company	Seldovia		220,952		220,952
Setterlin & Son	Seldovia		1,132,371		1,132,371
<u>TOTAL:</u>	...	566,381	2,365,587	1,501,116	4,433,116
				1,931,968	

* Landings up to the end of October, 1959.

HERRING

On May 13 unusually heavy herring spawning was observed in the Nuka Island area and, according to Pete Bether a resident of Nuka Island, is one of the best herring spawning years seen in about thirty years. The spawning was fairly successful in the Halibut Cove and Bear Cove areas and the people of the lower Kachemak Bay area are encouraged and hope that the herring will return in such quantities that they may again be commercially utilized.

FISH CREEK ENUMERATION REPORT

1959

Utilising a screen count sampling technique of enumeration, the Fish Creek red salmon escapement estimate in 1959 was 77,416 which is the greatest number of spawners to that system since 1952 (see Table 17 , page 39). This large run was somewhat unexpected, for the 1954 parent year escapement of 23,207 gave no indication of such a sizeable return. No doubt many factors contributed to this increased escapement including the elimination of the personal use gillnet fishing in Unalaska, the commercial fisherman's strike in early July, and the violent storms which greatly reduced the fishing effort during the peak of the red salmon run in mid-July. Contributing biological factors such as streams and ocean survival, percentage of egg hatch, etc. are, unfortunately, not known.

Red salmon were present in the tidewater section of Fish Creek on July 2, but did not begin their upstream movement until July 9. The peak of the run occurred on July 22-23 with an estimated daily total of 22,160 red salmon. The numbers of reds passing the counting site diminished steadily to an apparent conclusion of the run on August 2, (see Table 18 , page 41 , Figure 2 , page 42). Silver salmon began appearing in tidewater shortly before the close of the crop but it is believed that few, if any, were counted as red salmon during the enumeration. A lone king salmon was observed in the July 22-23 count and was the only salmon species except reds known to have passed the site.

Encouraging results of comparisons between screen count estimates and weir counts made during 1957 and 1958 (see annual reports), prompted the installation of a screen count sampling type enumeration instead of a weir in 1959. This system has been proven reliable by tower count studies conducted in Bristol Bay for the past several years. With the assistance of Charles DiCostanzo, Biometrician, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Juneau, a counting schedule of 15 minutes per hour, i.e. 1200-1215, for 12 hours per day was selected. The schedule covered an entire counting cycle each six days (see Counting Periods, Table 19/20 , page 43/44).

A counting screen to improve fish passage observation was constructed of $2\frac{1}{2}$ by 2 inch rectangular mesh chicken wire 4 feet wide and approximately 25 feet long. The screen was painted light green, for this color screen did not appear to adversely affect salmon movements during the 1957 and 1958 experiments. At the site of previous weirs, the screen was anchored on the bottom across the creek on a slight diagonal downstream. Lighting of the screen area for counts during darkness hours was attempted by two means : a 6-volt sealed beam auto headlight and a 6-volt sealed beam tractor headlight. Each light was placed approximately two feet above the water surface and angled slightly downstream. The tractor lamp proved most satisfactory for it provided a wider band of illumination. No definite avoidance reaction was noted, though the reds did tend to lead along the light beam and pass in the darker area next to the counting bank.

The personal use net gillnet fishery in Bulk and Turnagain Arms was eliminated during the king and red salmon seasons in 1959. It was believed this restriction would allow a sufficient increase in escapement to permit a salmon "sport" fishery in Fish Creek for the first time in many years. Although the escapement did appear able to withstand the red and steel fishery, this office was forced to once again close the creek to all salmon fishing on July 22. The intensity of the sport fishery became so high, i.e. over 120 fishermen in the lower 1/4 mile of stream on July 19, that over-limits and illegal fishing gear were common, snagging practices were injuring and possibly killing a substantial percentage of the runs, salmon were being wantonly wasted, and the sheer numbers of anglers in the creek were proving a barrier to normal salmon migration. It is recommended that, during enumeration studies, Fish Creek be closed to all salmon fishing from July 1 to August 3 to allow a normal pattern of upstream movement for determination of red salmon escapements.

Surges of salmon occurred on the high tide periods again this year as in the past. It is felt, however, the variance in the counting schedules compensated for this effect. To alleviate this situation, the counting site would have to be established much further upstream, necessitating the moving of the semi-permanent cabin or causing a great inconvenience in traveling to and from the new site.

Larry R. Nygren, a sophomore in Fish and Game Management at Oregon State College, was assigned the enumeration project at Fish Creek and performed his duties in an excellent manner. After the close of the camp on August 2, Nygren was transferred as a crew member on one of the stream survey teams.

TABLE 17
PIKE CREEK RED SALMON ESCAPEMENTS
1938 through 1959

YEAR	RED SALMON COUNT	ESCAPEMENT RATING
1938	182,463	Excellent
1939	214,554	Excellent
1940	305,982	Excellent
1941	55,077	Fair
1942	-	Poor
1943	-	Fair
1944	-	Good
1945	-	Poor
1946	* 57,000	Fair
1947	* 150,000	Excellent
1948	* 150,000	Excellent
1949	68,246	Fair
1950	29,659	Poor
1951	34,704	Poor
1952	92,724	Good
1953	54,315	Fair
1954	23,287	Poor
1955	37,445	Poor
1956	** 42,663	Poor
1957	15,630	Failure
1958	*** 26,000	Poor
1959	**** 77,416	Good

* Estimated escapement - no weir installed

** Estimated escapement - weir washed out

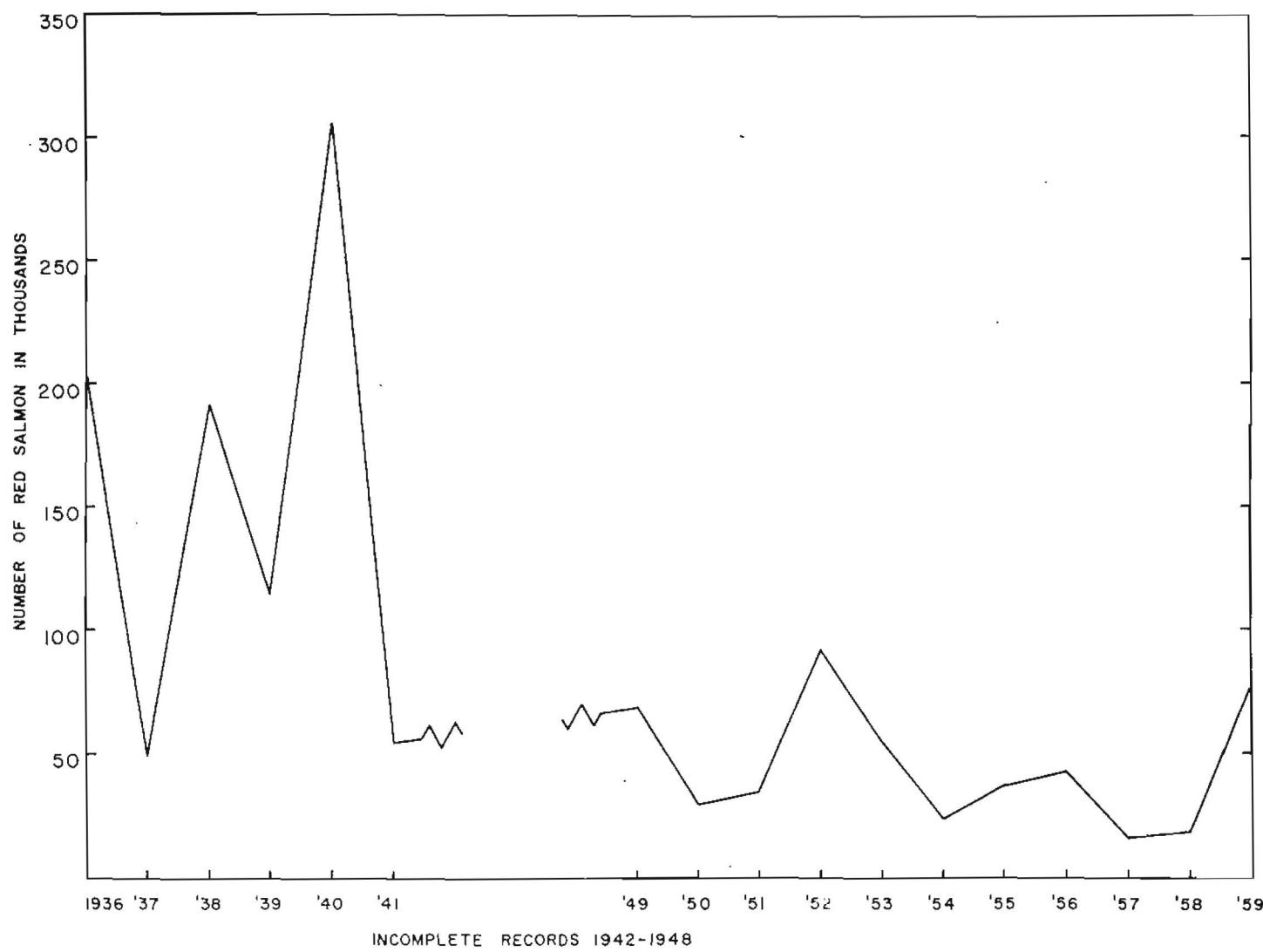
*** Estimated escapement - high water conditions

**** Estimated escapement - initial year of screen-count sampling method

Figure 1

FISH CREEK RED SALMON COUNTS

1936-1959



INCOMPLETE RECORDS 1942-1948

TABLE 18
PITH CRACK RBD SALMON COUNTS
1959

DATE	COUNTING PERIOD	ACTUAL COUNT	ESTIMATED DAILY TOTAL
7/10	0200 - 1400	786	5,648
7/11	0600 - 1500	563	4,504
7/12	1000 - 2200	526	4,209
7/13-14	1100 - 0200	855	2,910
7/14-15	1500 - 0400	819	2,752
7/15-16	2200 - 1000	13	104
7/17	0200 - 1100	55	440
7/18	0600 - 1900	0	0
7/19	1000 - 2200	18	154
7/20-21	1100 - 0200	219	2,532
7/21-22	1500 - 0400	919	4,152
7/22-23	2200 - 1000	2,770	22,140 noted one king salmon
7/24	0200 - 1400	1,198	9,504
7/25	0600 - 1600	951	7,406
7/26	1000 - 2200	988	7,904
7/27-28	1100 - 0200	297	2,376
7/28-29	1500 - 0600	115	1,160
7/29-30	2200 - 1000	83	664
7/31	0200 - 1400	37	296
8/1	0600 - 1600	11	112
8/2	1000 - 2200	13	35
Grand Total			77,415

Figure 2

FISH CREEK RED SALMON COUNTS 1954 AND 1959

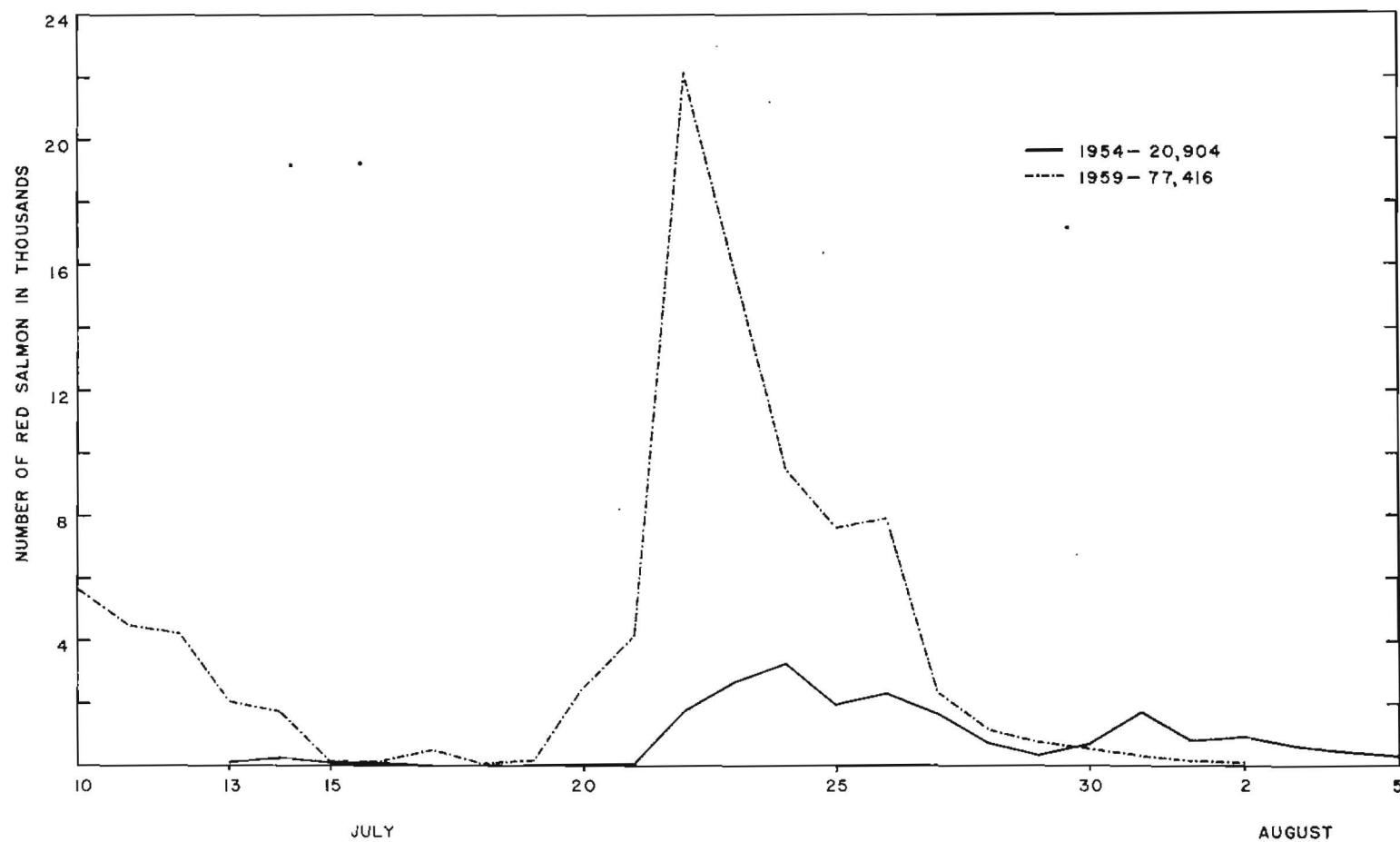


TABLE 19
FISH CRIME TWO: TEMPERATURE AND DEPTHS

1959

DATE	HOUR	TEMPERATURE (Fahrenheit)		DEPTH READING
		AIR	WATER	
7/10	0800	60	59	1.26
	0700	56	59	1.26
	1300	74	54	1.26
7/11	0600	56	60	1.28
	1200	60	51	1.30
	1700	58	60	1.36
7/12	1000	54	56	1.48
	1500	62	59	1.46
	2100	55	58	1.45
7/13	1400	58	57	1.44
	1900	55	57	1.43
	0100	63	58	1.44
7/14	1600	53	59	1.50
	2100	49	57	1.51
	0500	44	56	1.52
7/15	2200	42	55	1.50
	0400	47	54	1.50
	0900	56	53	1.50
7/16	0200	48	54	1.50
	0700	57	56	1.50
	1300	49	54	1.50
7/17	0400	52	52	1.48
	1200	69	51	1.48
	1700	61	57	1.48
7/18	1000	67	57	1.46
	1600	71	52	1.46
	2100	59	57	1.46
7/19	1400	59	59	1.56
	2000	55	57	1.56
	0100	61	55	1.54
7/20	1600	57	55	1.52
	2100	66	53	1.52
	0500	53	53	1.50
7/21	2200	51	53	1.50
	0400	53	55	1.52
	0900	55	54	1.56
7/22	0200	58	53	1.56
	0700	57	53	1.56
	1300	59	55	1.56
7/23	0800	57	53	1.56
	1400	53	55	1.56
	1900	55	54	1.56
7/24	0200	58	53	1.56
	0800	57	53	1.56
	1300	59	55	1.56

TABLE 20
FISH CREEK TEMPERATURES AND DEPTHS
(continued)

1959

DATE	HOUR	TEMPERATURE (° Fahrenheit)		DEPTH READING
		AIR	WATER	
7/25	0600	56	53	1.54
	1200	69	59	1.54
	1700	70	60	1.54
7/26	1000	60	60	1.50
	1600	70	60	1.50
	2100	55	60	1.50
7/27	1400	67	58	1.49
	2000	55	57	1.49
	2100	57	56	1.49
7/28	0100	64	57	1.50
	1500	68	55	1.50
	2100	69	55	1.50
7/29	0500	67	55	1.50
	2200	53	50	1.48
	0100	57	57	1.50
7/30	0900	59	56	1.54
	1000	63	57	1.54
	1600	73	68	1.55
7/31	2100	69	57	1.54
	0200	67	56	1.54
	0300	58	56	1.54
8/1	1300	70	58	1.52
	1100	70	58	1.52
	2000	52	57	1.50
8/2	0100	54	55	1.49
	0600	59	55	1.50
	1200	68	59	1.57
8/2	1700	62	61	1.57
	1900	65	59	1.54
	2100	72	63	1.52
		57	62	1.54

* Taken during 24 hour count

COOK INLET DISTRICT

TEMPORARY PERSONNEL

1959

EMPLOYEE	ASSIGNMENT	DATES EMPLOYED
AUKERMAN, Gordon S.	Tutka Bay	6/16 - 8/4
BAXTER, Rae	Port Dick	7/1 - 8/7
BROWNE, Michael J.	Nuqa Island	6/16 - 6/30
	English Bay	7/1 - 8/5
CRANE, Leslie L.	Kenai	5/22 - 8/12
DAVIS, Allen S.	Stream Clearance	7/1 - 7/31
	Stream Survey	8/1 - 9/6
FOLNEY, Paul D.	Mallard Bay	7/1 - 8/7
FRANCKE, Eric J.	Windy Bay	6/23 - 8/7
GOMBERG, Robert E.	Jensen Slough	5/20 - 6/24
	Chinitna Bay	6/25 - 8/6
HALL, John A.	<u>Auklet II</u> Patrolman	5/1 - 8/7
HARDY, Willis G.	Delight Creek	6/15 - 7/19
	Nuqa Island	7/20 - 8/7
KIMIA, John	Seward-Sterling Highway	5/28 - 8/17
LIVEMORE, John C.	Port Dick	6/16 - 8/7
	<u>Auklet II</u> Patrolman	8/8 - 8/21
MARX, Ivan L.	Anchorage Office	5/15 - 6/4
	McNeil River	6/5 - 8/3
MURRAY, Larry R.	Fish Creek Immigration	7/1 - 8/3
	Stream Survey	8/4 - 9/5

OKOK INLET DISTRICT

TEMPORARY PERSONNEL

1969

(cont.'d)

EMPLOYEE	ASSIGNMENT	DATES EMPLOYED
PONT, Tim S.	Stream Clearance	7/1 - 8/1
	Stream Survey	8/1 - 9/5
ST. CLAIR, James	Susitna River	5/15 - 7/3
SHAW, George A.	Rocky Bay	6/15 - 8/7
SHEDDEN, Earle K.	Anchorage, Office	7/1 - 8/6
STRAND, Roger	Anchorage Office	7/22 - 8/3
	Stream Survey	8/4 - 9/4
VITT, John Jr.	Kenai	6/1 - 8/7
VOE RITTERFIELD, Rudolph Chait River		5/22 - 8/6
WALDRON, Seth C.	Seldovia Bay	7/1 - 8/7
WILSON, John D.	<u>Auklet II</u> Cook	7/1 - 7/26

ADDITIONAL OPENINGS AND CLOSURES

The regular salmon fishing seasons, as set forth in Regulatory Announcement 60, were followed in all districts up to July 17. At this time, due to heavy weather with southeast winds up to 35-40 knots it was estimated that fishing time during the period July 16-17 had been cut by 75%. It was also estimated that 60 - 80% of the gear had been forced out of action. An extension of fishing time was therefore granted on July 18 from 6:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.

Again, during the regular fishing period from 9:00 A.M. July 20 to 9:00 A.M. July 21 little fishing was possible due to continued storms except in sheltered bays and coves. The winds shifted from southeast to northwest up to 35 knots. During the regular fishing period fishing was limited to about five hours. Much of the gear was thrown up on the beaches entangled with driftwood. Therefore, a further extension of fishing time in the North, North Central, South Central and Southern districts was granted July 22 from 12 noon to July 25 at 9:00 A.M.

Up to this time the red salmon run into Fish Creek was being severely decimated by heavy sport fishing and there were continual complaints of violations. It was therefore considered necessary to completely close Fish Creek to sport fishing to prevent the run being annihilated. This went into effect July 21.

Since the personal use set net fishery had not been opened prior to the fall season, and since some concern was expressed in regard to a winter food supply by children's homes in the area, it was recommended that a personal use set net fishery be opened in Shik Ark north-eastward from a line between Point Woronzof and Point McKenzie to the Shik Ark Highway bridge. The weekly open period was designated from 9:00 A.M. Monday to 9:00 A.M. Saturday from August 10, and to continue until fishing became impractical. This was justified by the fact that the king salmon run had already passed through, the red run was 95% over and the silver salmon run was not utilized to its fullest extent either by commercial or personal use.

During the latter part of April field observations disclosed that the molting of king crabs had progressed to the point where the taking of crabs by any means other than pots would be detrimental. A closed season was therefore instigated from April 22 through June 5 during which the taking of king crabs except by pots was prohibited.

EGGS AND ESCAPEMENT

The king salmon run appeared to be poor in the Susitna drainage, but was very good in the Lower Kenai spawning streams. A pack of only 7,000 cases was attained by the escomerites this year. The king salmon survey by the research staff was continued through July, at which time the investigations were discontinued. (See Research Report, page 90).

The red salmon run, while the escapement was good, was only fair, which was entirely due to the weather. It is estimated that at least 75% of the run made up the escapement. Two members of the survey crew were assigned to each of the river systems for the red run, and the same for the king run.

The run of chum in Cook Inlet was extremely poor. Island Creek, usually a good chum stream, had only about half of the normal run this year. On the West Side only Kasilof Bay had a fair to average run - up to 20,000.

An unusual odd year number of pink salmon appeared in the Inlet. Early escapement surveys indicated an unusual abundance on the spawning grounds. This was particularly true of the Lower Talachulitna River - 35,000 to 40,000. Port Dick Creek (#38) had only a fair run during the season, but became saturated after the season closed. This run started August 26 and peaked August 27 - there was therefore a 100% escapement. With the exception of about 2,000 in Middle Creek (#6) the entire run moved into Port Dick Creek spawning grounds.

The average run of silver salmon appeared to be present in the Inlet at about the time of the close of the fall season. There seems a definite need for more study of this species of salmon to determine the extent and timing of the run.

TABLE 21

1959 COOK INLET RELATIVE MEASUREMENTS

(BASE YEAR = 1954)

KINAI RIVERSAR

Lower Russian River	Upper Russian River	Quartz Creek	Mud Lake	Moose Creek
---------------------	---------------------	--------------	----------	-------------

1959 Survey #	1470	1355	500	551	1194
1959 Log	3.16732	3.13194	2.69097	2.74115	3.04967
1954 Log	3.01191	3.36586	3.08911	2.17898	3.02490

Pterodigen Creek Hidden Lake

1959 Survey #	53	2096
1959 Log	1.72428	3.32139
1954 Log	3.14051	3.17609

	<u>% Log</u>	<u>% Log</u>	Log 1 - Log '54	Anti-Log
1959 Log	19.85172	2.83639	1.72391	.5295
1954 Log	21.76736	3.11248		

TABLE 22
 1959 BOOK INLET RELATIVE ESCAPEMENTS
 (BASE YEAR = 1954)
SUSITNA RIVER

YEAR

	Talashulitna Creek	# 2 Judd Springs	South Judd Springs	Judd Lake	Upper Talashulitna Creek	Bonwit Lake
1959 Survey #	213	0	500	805	0	267
1959 Log	2.32638	0	2.60206	2.90580	0	2.42651
1954 Log	3.28691	2.39085	2.70357	3.33082	2.98153	3.23376
	Huckleberry Creek	Shell Lake	Lake Stephan	Prairie Creek	Red Shirt Lake	
1959 Survey #	45	773	9	76	445	
1959 Log	1.66321	2.68818	.95424	1.68081	2.64836	
1954 Log	2.70672	3.24969	2.20603	2.42975	2.14301	
	<u>Log</u>	<u>Log</u>		Log I - Log '54	Anti-Log	
1959 Log	20.28755	1.04432		1.06034	,1149	
1954 Log	30.62384	2.76398				

TABLE 23
1959 COOK INLET RELATIVE ELEVATIONS
(BASE YEAR = 1954)

WEST SIDE

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>N.W. Springs</u>	<u>Packer's Lake</u>	<u>Grecian Stream</u>	<u>Killing Lake</u>	<u>Long King Creek</u>
1959					
Count	561	121	not surveyed	650	not surveyed
1959 Log	2.74896	2.03279	-	2.81291	-
1954 Log	2.23300	2.30535	-	2.36923	-
	<u>* Log</u>	<u><u>* Log</u></u>	<u>Log X - Log '54</u>	<u>Anti-Log</u>	
1959 Log	7.64166	2.51822	.07903	1.200	
1954 Log	7.40758	2.46919			

TABLE 24
 1959 COOK INLET RELATIVE ESCAPEMENTS
 (BASE YEAR = 1954)

FISH CREEK

<u>YEAR</u>	Fish Creek	<u>$\Delta \log$</u>	<u>$\frac{\Delta \log}{\log I - \log I_{54}}$</u>	$\log I - \log I_{54}$	Anti-log
1959 Count	77,416				
1959 Log	4.89883	4.89883	4.89883	.52175	3.325
1954 Log	4.36708		4.36708	4.36708	

TABLE 25
 1959 COOK INLET RELATIVE ESCAPEMENTS
 (BASE YEAR = 1954)

ENGLISH BAY

YEAR

	Stream # 2	Lake # 1	Stream # 3	Lake # 2
1959 Survey	2.617	1030	1673	1532
1959 Log	3.41780	3.01284	3.22359	3.18526
1954 Log	3.12090	2.46389	2.65128	2.79099
	* Log	<u># Log</u>	Log X - Log 154	Anti-log
1959 Log	12.85940	3.20985	.45309	2.839
1954 Log	11.02706	2.75676		

TABLE 26
KOKSILHA PENINSULA
STREAM AND LAKE TEMPERATURES

1959

STREAM OR LAKE	WATER TEMPERATURE	AIR TEMPERATURE	TIME	DATE
<u>Tsimshian Area Drainage</u>				
Portage Creek	55	75	1300	8/8
Ocean Lake	55	66	1400	8/1
<u>Kennedy River Drainage</u>				
Flavelle Creek	54	74	1130	8/16
Moose Creek	46	64	1230	8/9
Carter Creek	50	66	1300	8/16
Rat Lake	53	64	1300	8/15
Quatsino Creek	52	66	1230	8/16
Lower Russian River	52	65	1300	8/13
Lower Russian Lake	53	65	1230	8/13
Upper Russian River	52	66	1300	8/14
Upper Russian Lake	61	67	1315	8/6
Upper Upper Russian Creek	46	58	1500	8/6
Hidden Lake	56	69	1500	8/3
<u>Coastal River Drainage</u>				
Highland Creek	51	68	1620	8/8
Bear Creek	56	64	1730	8/8
Moose Creek	46	56	1130	8/9
Seepage Creek	51	60	2400	8/9
Cliffhouse Creek	51	55	2030	8/9
Beet Stand Creek	50	55	1930	8/9
<u>Lower Kennedy Peninsula</u>				
Klappan River	55	63	1700	8/11
Deep Creek	57	63	1530	8/11
Starlight Creek	56	60	1330	8/11
Anchor River	54	75	1330	8/10
<u>Outside District</u>				
Boo Cove Creek (Isola Inland)	48	65	1400	8/20
Mukin Spit Creek " "	51	70	1730	8/19
Port Dick Creek (Port Dick)	52	72	1200	8/20
Middle Creek (")	49	74	1530	8/20
Inland Creek (")	48	60	1100	8/19

TABLE 26
COOK INLET
STREAM AND LAKE TEMPERATURES
(continued)

1959

STREAM OR LAKE	WATER TEMPERATURE	AIR TEMPERATURE	TIME	DATE
<u>Resurrection Bay Drainage</u>				
Grouse Lake	56	70	1730	8/16
Deer Lake	62	74	1230	8/17
<u>Dnik Arm Drainage</u>				
Palmer Creek	62	61	1530	8/20
Palmer Creek Slough	61	61	1515	8/20
Little Granite Creek	51	61	2115	8/20
Cottonwood Lake	67	67	1430	8/16
Mud Lake	65	67	1430	8/16
Niklason Lake	66	67	1400	8/16
Connelius Lake	62	67	1430	8/16
Fish Creek	65	67	1200	8/13
Big Lake	66	66	1430	8/13
Wetwood Creek	63	67	1430	8/25
Bledgett Lake #1	67	67	1000	8/15
Raney Lake	65	62	1200	8/18
<u>Susitna River Drainage</u>				
Lake Stephan	57	51	1600	8/23
Prairie Creek	57	57	1730	8/22
Red Shirt Lake	57	49	1430	8/2
Re-Je-Jo Creek	55	49	1800	8/2
Heritt Lake	61	50	1115	8/29
Heritt Creek	62	58	1000	8/29
Whiskey Lake	58	57	1100	8/30
Huckleberry Creek	46	57	1400	8/20
Trinity Lake	63	64	1315	8/6
Skull Lake	57	58	1500	8/1
Grayling Creek	51	61	1500	8/26
Talashulitna River	58	62	1500	8/26
Judd Lake	57	59	1230	8/27
North Judd Springs	43	57	1100	8/26
Talashulitna Creek	52	59	1400	8/27
Talashulitna Lake	56	59	2100	8/27
<u>West Side Systems</u>				
Packers Lake	62	70	1620	8/3

All temperatures in degrees Fahrenheit

TABLE 27
 WEST SIDE COOK INLET
 STREAM AND LAKE SURVEYS
 1959
 ENIK ARM DRAINAGE

STREAM OR LAKE	DATE	DISTANCE SURVEYED	OBSERVER	C O U N T S			REMARKS
				KIDS	ALIVE	DEAD	
Almer Creek	8/20	½ mi.	PWS	55	0	0	Prior to spawning peak
Almer Creek (rough)	8/20	1/8 mi.	PWS	82	0	0	
Little Granite Creek	8/20	1½ mi.	PWS	116	3	7 others	Many beaver dams
Wittenwood Creek	8/12	200 yds.	PWS	0	1	0	Wasilla Lake to Red Lake
Wasilla Lake	8/12	entire	PWS	42	0	0	
Cottonwood Lake	8/16	entire	PWS	1,600	9	0	
Red Lake	8/16	entire	PWS	70	2	0	
Uklacon Lake	8/16	entire	PWS	109	0	0	
Cornelius Lake	8/16	entire	PWS	32	0	0	
Red Creek Lagoon	8/15	c.e. 100 yards	PWS	152	2	0	
Red Creek "Accessory"	8/13	350 yds.	PWS	960	2	1 echo	From 1st bridge to Big Lake
Red Lake	8/13	entire	PWS	136	5	0	Schools of reds still in deep water; unable to count
Widow Lake	8/15	c.e. ½ mi.	PWS	1,654	220	0	Peak of spawning

TABLE 27
 WEST SIDE CREEK INLET
 STREAM AND LAKE SURVEYS
 1959
 KNAZ ARM DRAINAGE
 (continued)

STREAM OR LAKE	DATE	DISTANCE SURVEYED	DRIVER	C O U N T S			REMARKS
				ALIVE	DEAD	OTHERS	
<u>Hedgett Lakes System</u>							
Lake # 1	8/15	entire	PWS	1,002	7	0	
Lake # 2	8/15	entire	PWS	1,171	4	0	
Lake # 3	8/15	entire	PWS	409	0	0	
Lake # 4	8/15	entire	PWS	1,537	11	0	
<u>Connecting streams</u>							
#1 to # 2	8/15	entire	PWS	551	2	0	
#2 to # 3	8/15	entire	PWS	100	0	0	
#3 to # 4	8/15	entire	PWS	156	1	0	
<u>Longy Lake</u>							
Longy Lake	8/16	entire	PWS	116	3	0	
Longy Creek	8/17	200 yds.	PWS	69	17	0	Post spawning peak

TABLE 28
 WEST SIDE COOK INLET
 STREAM AND LAKE SURVEYS
 1959
 SUSITNA RIVER DRAINAGE

STREAM OR LAKE	DATE	DISTANCE SURVEYED	OBSERVER	C O V E R A G E			REMARKS
				REDS	ALIVE	DEAD OTHERS	
Lake Stephen	8/23	e.e. 3/4 mi.	PWS	9	0	0	
Maurie Creek	8/22	2 mi.	PWS	72	4	5 others	
Benson Lake	8/26	entire	DP	25	0	0	Aerial survey
Red Skirt Lake	9/3	e.e. 200 yds.	PWS	165	10	0	1 live & 5 dead reds in rest of lake
Le-Le-Jo Lake	9/3	1 mi.	PWS	0	0	0	
Switt Lake	8/29	entire	PWS	265	2	0	Jupars in lake and deep bummers
Switt Creek	8/29	2 mi.	PWS	28	0	0	
Whiskey Lake	8/30	entire	PWS	13	0	0	
Huckleberry Creek	8/30	1 mi.	PWS	299	0	0	Includes Springs #1
Huckleberry Springs 8/30 1/2		entire	PWS	0	0	0	
Huckleberry Springs 8/30 1/3		entire	PWS	0	0	0	Access blocked by beaver dam
Bell Lake	9/1	entire	PWS	308	2	0	
Bell Creek	9/1	250 yds.	PWS	163	0	0	
Minity Lakes	8/6	entire	PWS	0	0	0	Quiet streams full of beaver dams
Upper Talselulitna 8/12 Upper		1/2 mi.	DP	0	0	10,000 pinks	
Lower Talselulitna 8/12 Upper		3 mi.	DP	0	0	35-40,000 pinks	Aerial survey

TABLE 28

WEST SIDE CREEK INLET
 STREAM AND LAKE SURVEYS
 1959
 SUSINA RIVER DRAINAGE
 (continued)

STREAM OR LAKE	DATE	DISTANCE SURVEYED	OBSERVER	COUNTRY			REMARKS
				RIDS	ALTY	YEAR	
Treycling Creek	8/26	3/8 mi.	PWS	0	0	19 chains (a.) 17 chains (d.)	
Upper Talcottitan Moor	8/26	3½ mi.	PWS	10	0	61 chains (a.) 45 chains (d.)	
Hod Lake	8/27	entire	PWS	1,022	2	0	Spawning not begun
North Gold Springs	8/28	½ mi.	PWS	0	0	0	200 rods at mouth in lake
South Gold Springs	8/28	½ mi.	PWS	0	0	0	500 rods at mouth in lake
½ Gold Springs	8/28	1/8 mi.	PWS	0	0	0	
Blackultita Creek	8/27	3½ mi.	PWS	190	23	0	300 rods at mouth in lake
Blackultita Lake	8/27	entire	PWS	24	1	0	
Upper Talcottitan Creek	8/27	1/8 mi.	PWS	0	0	0	Blocked by beaver dam

TABLE 29
WEST SIDE COOK INLET
STREAM AND LAKE SURVEYS
1959

STREAM OR LAKE	DATE	DISTANCE SURVEYED	OBSERVER	C O H Y T S			REMARKS
				KIDS	ALIVE	DEAD	
<u>Chulitna River System</u>							
Hetty Creek	6/20	unknown	SD	0	0	20-50 kings	
Lacy Creek	7/25	unknown	SD	450-500	0	300-350 cohoes	Beaver dams
Open Creek	7/29	unknown	SD	1,200	0	1400 cohoes	
<u>Brooksia Creek</u>							
	7/10	unknown	SD	100	0	0	2-300 reds off mouth
	7/14	unknown	SD	350-400	0	0	Jumpers off mouth
<u>Chit River</u>							
	6/20	unknown	SD	0	0	50-80 kings	
	6/30	unknown	SD	0	0	600-650 kings	
	7/21	unknown	SD	350-400	0	650-700 cohoes	Cohoes off mouth
	7/26	2 mi.	SD	0	0	450-500 cohoes	Cohoes off mouth
<u>Elling Lake</u>							
	9/2	entire	DP	650	0	0	Aerial survey. 1/3 rd. spawning
<u>Elling Creek</u>							
	9/2	2 mi.	DP	0	0	0	Aerial survey
<u>Waters Lake System</u>							
<u>Waters Lake</u>							
	8/3	entire	FWS	39	5	0	
	9/1	entire	FWS	102	19	0	Unoccupied redd along north shore
<u>Waters Creek</u>							
	8/3	2 mi.	FWS	15	0	0	
<u>Wings / 2</u>							
	8/3	entire	FWS	250	27	0	

TABLE 29
WEST SIDE COOK INLET
STREAM AND LAKE SURVEYS
1959

STREAM OR LAKE	DATE	DISTANCE SURVEYED	OBSERVED	COUNTRIES			REMARKS
				RED	ALIVE	DEAD	
<u>Packers Lake system (continued)</u>							
Springs # 1 (cont'd)	8/1	entire	FWS	368	192	0	
Springs # 2	8/3	entire	FWS	15	0	0	
	8/1	entire	FWS	23	6	0	
Springs # 3	8/3	entire	FWS	0	0	0	
	8/2	entire	FWS	0	0	0	
<u>Mintina Bay System</u>							
Bush Creek <i>2 mi. inland</i>	7/25	1 mi.	50	0	0	5-600 chum	1500 chum off mouth
	8/3	1 mi.	50	0	0	6-6,000 chum	
Tonka Creek	7/25	1 mi.	50	0	0	5-600 chum	
<i>S. 1/2 sec.</i>	8/3	2 mi.	50	0	0	1,500-2,000 chum	
De Creek <i>2 mi. inland</i>	8/1	1½ mi.	50	0	0	0	
Iron Creek Creek <i>Y R.</i>	7/26	4 mi.	50	0	0	4,000 pink	Aerial survey North side of Creek Cove
Inday Creek	7/26	3 mi.	50	0	0	salmon present	Aerial survey
	8/10	3 mi.	50	0	0	300 chum ?	Aerial survey
Waledori Creek	7/26	5 mi.	50	50	0	0	Aerial survey

TABLE 29
 WEST SIDE COOK INLET
 STREAM AND LAKE SURVEYS
 1959

STREAM OR LAKE	DATE	DISTANCE SURVEYED	OBSERVER	C O U N T S				REMARKS
				KIDS	ALIVE	DEAD	OTHERS	
Kenik Creek	6/18	mouth	20	150	0	0	0	
	6/21	mouth	50	100	0	0	0	
	6/25	mouth	50	150	0	0	0	
	7/10	mouth	DP	150	0	0	0	Aerial survey
	7/12	mouth	DP	300	0	0	0	Aerial survey
	7/14	mouth	50	7,000	0	0	0	Aerial survey
	7/18	mouth	50	5,000	0	0	0	
	7/21	mouth	50	600	0	0	0	
	7/23	mouth	50	100	0	0	0	
	7/25	mouth	50	30	0	0	0	
	7/31	entire	50	0	0	0	0	
Wall River	8/5	entire	DP	0	0	0	0	Aerial survey
	6/24	1 mi.	50	0	0	30 chains		
	6/27	1 mi.	50	0	0	150 chains		
	6/28	1 mi.	50	0	0	3000 chains		
	6/29	1 mi.	50	0	0	4000 chains		
	7/1	1 mi.	50	0	0	10,000 chains		
	7/9	1 mi.	50	0	0	10,000 chains		
	7/10	5 mi.	DP	0	0	5,000 chains		
	7/11	1 mi.	50	0	0	20,000 chains		

TABLE 29

WEST SIDE COOK INLET
STREAM AND LAKE SURVEYS

1959

STREAM OR LAKE	DATE	DISTANCE SURVEYED	OBSERVER	C O U N T S			REMARKS
				HADS	ALIVE	DEAD	
Idoil River (cont'd)	7/15	1 mi.	SS	0	0	15,000 chum	
	7/16	2 mi.	SS	0	0	10,000 chum	
	7/20	3 mi.	SS	0	0	10,000 chum	
	7/25	3 mi.	SS	0	0	15,000 chum	
	7/30	5 mi.	SS	0	0	10,000 chum	4000 spawning above falls; few caches
	8/1-2	mouth	SS	0	0	-	
	8/4	1 mi.	SS	0	0	caches appearing	
Milk Creek	6/6	1 mi.	SS	0	0	0	
	6/8	2 mi.	SS	500	0	0	
	6/12	2 mi.	SS	200	0	0	
	6/12	2 mi.	SS	300	0	0	
	6/13	2 mi.	SS	150	0	0	
	6/16	2 mi.	SS	50	0	0	
	6/19	2 mi.	SS	700	0	0	New run on increased tide
	6/21	1 mi.	SS	200	0	0	
	6/24	1 mi.	SS	300	0	0	
	6/25	2 mi.	SS	500	0	0	Few chum at mouth
	6/27	2 mi.	SS	300	0	0	
	6/29	2 mi.	SS	200	0	0	
	7/1	1 mi.	SS	1,000	0	0	

TABLE 29
 WEST SIDE COOK INLET
 STREAM AND LAKE SURVEYS
 1959

STREAM OR LAKE	DATE	DISTANCE SURVEYED	OBSERVER	COUNTS			NOTES
				RED	ALIVE	DEAD OTHERS	
Mikfik Creek (cont'd.)	7/5	1 mi.	BB	400	0	0	
	7/6	1 mi.	BB	400	0	0	
	7/9	1 mi.	BB	600	0	0	
	7/10	1 mi.	BB	100	0	0	
	7/10	entire	DP	50-75	0	0	Aerial survey
	7/12	mouth	DP	30	0	0	Aerial survey
	7/17	1 mi.	BB	20	0	0	
	7/25	2 mi.	BB	0	0	0	All reds into lake
Kamishuk River	7/22	unknown	BB	0	0	0	Silvers entering
	7/26	entire	BB	0	0	10,000+ others	Aerial survey All at head of river
Peggy Creek	7/20	mouth	BB	0	0	3-5,000	Others Aerial survey
Iva Creek	7/22	entire	BB	1,000	0	0	Aerial survey

TABLE 30
UPPER KENAI PENINSULA
STREAM AND LAKE SURVEYS
1959

STREAM OR LAKE	DATE	DISTANCE SURVEYED	OBSERVER	C O U N T S			REMARKS
				BIRDS	ALIVE	DEAD	
Portage Creek	8/3	3 mi.	PWS	0	0	0	Surveyed all clear areas - right side
Green Lake	8/1	entire	PWS	125	1	2 kings (a.)	
Navalagan Creek	7/29	6 mi.	SS	70	0	0	Reds at mouth of creek
	7/30	6 mi.	SS	300	0	0	Spawning beginning
	8/3	6 mi.	SS	300	0	0	
	8/16	1½ mi.	PWS	53	0	0 kings (a.)	Stream very glacial
Front Creek	unknown	unknown	SS	0	0	28 kings (a.)	Stream glacial
Cross Creek	7/29	1 mi.	SS	125	0	0	Reds at mouth of creek
	8/6	1 mi.	SS	1500	0	0	
	8/9	c.a.	PWS	1146	28	0	
	8/12	1 mi.	SS	1500	0	0	
	8/15	c.a.	PWS	1032	52	0	Spawning done
Withee Creek	8/9	c.a.	PWS	115	7	0	
	8/15	½ mi.	PWS	60	21	0	
Id Lake	8/15	½ mi.	PWS	951	0	1 king (a.)	Peak of spawning
	8/17	½ mi.	PWS	487	2	0	
Arrow Creek	7/28	¾ mi.	SS	150	0	0	Reds at mouth of creek
	8/6	¾ mi.	SS	700	0	0	Water murky
	8/11	¾ mi.	SS	1000	0	0	
	8/14	c.a.	PWS	500	0	3 kings (a.) 4 kings (d.)	Water glacial

TABLE 30

UPPER KINAI PENINSULA
(continued)

STREAM AND LAKE SURVEYS

1959

STREAM OR LAKE	DATE	DISTANCE SURVEYED	CATCHER	COUNTS			REMARKS
				RDS	ALIVE	DEAD	
Cooper Creek	7/26	unknown	SD	0	0	20	kings (a.) Stream muddy
Lower Russian River	6/19	entire	SD	50	0	0	
	6/20	entire	SD	500	0	0	
	7/3	entire	SD	700	0	0	
	7/8	entire	SD	1200	0	0	
	7/15	entire	SD	900	0	40	pinks (a.)
	8/11	entire	SD	600	0	60	pinks (a.)
	8/11	entire	DP	513	0	8	kings (a.) Coho present
	8/13	entire	PMS	1469	1	65	kings (a.) 2,000 rds off mouth 6 kings (d.) Kings spawning 3 pinks (a.) 1 pink (d.)
Lower Russian Lake	8/13	entire	PMS	0	0	0	None passing through lake
Upper Russian River	8/5	1 mi.	PMS	726	0	0	Net spawning
	8/26	1 mi.	PMS	1330	25	6	kings (a.) Reds spawning silvers present
Upper Russian Lake	8/6	entire	PMS	1136	0	0	Net spawning
	8/28	entire	PMS	1731	45	0	2/3-rds. spawning
Upper Upper Russian Creek	8/6	c.e.a.	PMS	6226	285	6	Peak of spawning 100 rds off mouth
	8/28	c.e.a.	PMS	241	1240	0	Dead, badly decomposed

TABLE 30

UPPER KENAI PENINSULA
(continued)

STREAM AND LAKE SURVEYS

1959

STREAM OR LAKE	DATE	DISTANCE SURVEYED	CENSUSER	COUNTS			REMARKS
				REDS	ALIVE	DEAD	
Ridden Creek	7/30	6 mi.	PM	400	0	0	Reds at mouth of creek
Ridden Lake	9/3	entire	PM	2079	17	13 kokanee	Actively spawning
<u>Tutuwana Lake System</u>							
Nikolai Creek	8/8	1 mi.	PM	2635	58	3 pinks (a.)	Peak of spawning
Bear Creek	8/8	6 mi.	PM	17781	760	37 pinks (a.)	2,000 reds off mouth 20,000 plus in creek
Focus Creek	8/9	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi.	PM	5281	43	50 pinks (a.)	300 reds off mouth
Seepage Creek	8/9	3/4 mi.	PM	540	0	0	200 reds off mouth
Cliff House Creek	8/9	1/2 mi.	PM	40	0	0	300 reds off mouth
Bear Stand Creek	8/9	1/2 mi.	PM	139	6	4 pinks (a.)	Creek between cliff house and Cliffhouse Creek 100 reds off mouth

LOWER INLET STREAMS
STREAM AND LAKE SURVEYS

Periodically, some confusion has occurred in interpreting reports due to the fact that several bays and streams of this region are known locally by one name, and are listed on charts by another. Some streams have several names in common usage when they are referred to by local people.

On page 69 is a photostatic chart taken from the Geological Survey map covering this area. The stream numbers noted on this chart provide visual reference to the index numbers quoted on the survey data.



Figure 3

TABLE 31

LOWER KINAI PENINSULA
STREAM AND LAKE SURVEYS

1959

STREAM OR LAKE	DATE	DISTANCE SURVEYED ON RIVER	PWS	COUNTS				REMARKS
				ALIVE	DEAD	OTHERS	REDS	
Knikuk River	6/11	1½ mi.	PWS	0	1	5 kings (a.) 46 kings (d.) 30 pinks (a.) 11 pinks (d.)	King spawning completed. Pink spawning at peak	
Deep Creek	6/11	1 mi.	PWS	0	0	4 kings (a.) 11 kings (d.) 58 pinks (a.) 24 pinks (d.)	Salmon off mouth Stags & pinks appear completed spawning	
Starfield Creek	6/11	2½ mi.	PWS	0	0	3 kings (a.) 6 kings (d.) 6 pinks (a.)	Spawning completed	
Lochner River	6/10	10 mi.	PWS	6	6	36 kings (a.) 44 kings (d.)	King spawning finished. Salmon present	
Mallard Bay Creek	7/3	½ mi.	30	0	0	0		
	7/15	1 mi.	30	0	0	100 pinks 50 chum		
	7/22	1 mi.	30	0	0	1500 pinks 2 chum	300 pinks off mouth	
	7/26	1 mi.	30	0	0	3000 pinks 5 chum	500 pinks off mouth	
	8/2	1 mi.	30	0	0	5000 pinks 40-50 chum		
	8/5	1 mi.	30	0	0	8-16,000 pinks 1 chum		
Flax Creek	7/7	200 yds.	30	0	0	0	75-100 pinks off mouth	
	7/11	200 yds.	30	0	0	50-75 pinks	150 pinks off mouth	
	8/3	3 mi.	30	0	0	3-6,000 pinks		

TABLE 31
LOWER KENAI PENINSULA
(continued)

STREAM AND LAKE SURVEYS

1959

STREAM OR LAKE	DATE	DISTANCE SURVEYED	SURVEYOR	COUNTS			REMARKS
				ALIVE	DEAD	OTHERS	
Salmon River #17	7/5	250 yds.	SD	0	0	0	Few pinks off mouth
	7/6	600 yds.	SD	0	6	10 pinks 15-20 others	
	7/9	2 mi.	SD	0	0	10 pinks 20 others	20 others off mouth
	7/10	1000 yds.	SD	0	0	65-70 others	
	7/12	2 mi.	SD	0	0	20 pinks 100 others	200 others off mouth
	7/15	100 yds.	SD	0	0	unknown	700-1,000 pinks off mouth
	7/19	250 yds.	SD	0	0	1000 pinks 50 others	15-20 others off mouth 700 pinks off mouth
	7/22	2 mi.	SD	0	0	1000 pinks 300 others	900 pinks off mouth
	7/24	600 yds.	SD	0	0	1300 pinks	
	7/26	600 yds.	SD	0	0	1000 pinks 120 others	600 pinks off mouth
	7/31	2 mi.	SD	0	0	1700 / pinks 100 / others	1500 pinks off mouth
	8/9	mouth	SD	0	0	0	6000 pinks off mouth
English Bay System #15	8/13	entire	UP	0	0	1200 pinks	Aerial survey Beginning to die.

English Bay System
#15

Lagoon	7/13	½ mi.	SD	2,000	0	0
	7/14	entire	SD	5,000	0	0

TABLE 31
LOWER KESKAI PENINSULA
(continued)
STREAM AND LAKE SURVEYS

1959

STREAM OR LAKE	DATE	DISTANCE SURVEYED	OBSERVER	C O U N T S			REMARKS
				ADVS	ALIVE	DEAD	
English Bay System † 15 (cont'd.)							
Entire System	8/13	entire	DP	30,000	0	0	Aerial survey
Stream # 1	8/26	entire	PWS	26	0	0	16 pinks (a.) 2 pinks (d.) 15 chums (a.)
Lake # 1	8/26	entire	PWS	1,622	6	0	Actively spawning
Stream # 2	8/26	entire	PWS	2,459	150	0	2/3-rds. spawning 500 rods off south
Lake # 2	8/26	entire	PWS	1,513	19	6	All spawning
Stream # 3	8/25	½ mi.	PWS	1,608	6	0	All spawning 25 rods off mouth
Dogfish Bay Creek † 1b 3	7/23	1 mi.	SD	0	0	0	1 chum (a.)
	8/23	1½ mi.	PWS	0	0	0	55 chums (a.) Spawning nearly 86 chums (d.) completed
Dogfish Bay Creek † 1b A	7/23	1 mi.	SD	0	0	0	1½ chum (a.) Not spawning
	7/24	2 mi.	DP	0	0	150 chum	Aerial survey
	8/23	1½ mi.	PWS	0	0	0	160 chums (a.) Fresh fish, not 149 chums (d.) spawning 35 pinks (a.) 2 pinks (d.)
Dogfish Bay Creek † 1b	7/24	1 mi.	SD	0	0	0	50 chum (a.) Fresh fish
	8/23	1 mi.	PWS	0	0	0	1260 chums (a.) 500 chum off 226 chums (d.) north. Appear 6 pinks (a.) to be a second run

TABLE 31
LOWER KINAI PENINSULA
(continued)

SHORE AND LAKE SURVEYS

1959

STREAM OR LAKE	DATE	DISTANCE SURVEYED	OBSTACLES	C O U N T S			REMARKS
				RENS ALIVE	DEAD	OTHERS	
Port Chatham Creek # 13	8/22	½ mi.	N/A	0	0	15 pinks 250 chums	Spawning not started
Port Chatham Creek # 12	8/22	½ mi.	N/A	0	0	15 chums	Not spawning
Indy Bay Creek # 11	7/9	5 mi.	67	6	0	75-100 chums	Aerial survey
	7/10	½ mi.	59	0	0	40 chums	
	7/14	½ mi.	50	0	0	150 chums	
	7/22	½ mi.	56	0	0	100 pinks 150 chums	100 pinks off mouth
	7/30	½ mi.	56	0	0	400 pinks 150 chums	200 pinks and 50 chums off mouth
	8/3	½ mi.	50	0	0	500 pinks 150 chums	200 pinks off mouth
	8/6	½ mi.	50	0	0	700 pinks 150 chums	200 pinks off mouth
	8/22	3/4 mi.	N/A	0	0	1663 pinks (s.) 36 pinks (d.) 100 chums	200 pinks off mouth
Indy Bay Creek # 10	7/26	½ mi.	50	0	0	0	1 chum off mouth
	7/1	½ mi.	51	0	0	21 chums	6 others off mouth
	7/3	½ mi.	50	0	0	60 chums	5 others off mouth
	7/5	½ mi.	53	0	0	210 chums	Spawning. 40 chums off mouth
	7/10	½ mi.	50	0	0	270 chums	60 chums off mouth
	7/22	½ mi.	51	0	0	200 chums	Spawning out

TABLE 31
LOWER KENAI PENINSULA
(continued)
STREAM AND LAKE SURVEYS

1959

STREAM OR LAKE	DATE	DISTANCE DOWNSTREAM OBSERVER	COVETS			REMARKS
			REBS	ALIVE	DEAD	
Windy Bay Creek / 10 (cont'd.)	7/30	½ mi.	30	0	0	100 chum
	8/3	½ mi.	30	0	0	100 chum 300 pinks off mouth 50 chums off mouth
	8/28	1.3/4 mi. PWS		0	0	1762 chum (a.) 200 chum off 18 chum (a.) mouth. 150 pinks (a.) Not spawning
Rocky River / 9	7/5	½ mi.	30	0	0	2 pinks 1 chum
	7/10	3½ mi.	30	0	0	7½ pinks 157 chums
	7/20	2 mi.	30	0	0	61 pinks 361 chums
	7/26	2 mi.	30	0	0	9½ pinks 310 chums
	8/3	2 mi.	30	0	0	175 pinks 150 chums
	8/21	2 mi.	PWS	0	0	1967 chum (a.) Half fish 112 chum (d.) spawning
<hr/>						
Port Dick System						
Port Dick Creek / 8	6/18	1 mi.	30	0	0	1 chum
	6/27	mouth	30	0	0	0
	7/9	5 mi.	DP	0	0	2900-2500 chums Aerial survey
	7/24	3 mi.	DP	0	0	6900 chums Aerial survey 3000 pinks
	7/30	1 mi.	DP	0	0	9000 chums 4000 pinks

TABLE 31
 LOWER KUMAI PENINSULA
 (continued)
 STREAM AND LAKE SURVEYS

1959

STREAM OR LAKE	DATE	DISTANCE SURVEYED	OBSERVER	C O U N T S			REMARKS
				REGS	ALIVE	DEAD	
Port Dick Creek / 8 (cont'd)	8/13	5 mi.	DP	0	0	3500 pinks	Beginning to die. Aerial survey
	8/20	1.1/2 mi.	PWS	0	0	1600 chum (a.) 2700 chum (d.) 167 pinks (a.)	
Klakuk Creek / 6	6/27	1/2 mi.	DP	0	0	0	2-3000 pinks off mouth
	7/9	1 mi.	DP	0	0	25 chum	Aerial survey 2 balls of salmon off mouth
	7/16	1 mi.	DP	0	0	300 chum	Aerial survey
	7/20	1/2 mi.	DP	0	0	1200 chum	
	8/20	1/2 mi.	PWS	0	0	12 chum (a.) Spawning completed 20 chum (d.)	
	8/25	3/4 mi.	DP	0	0	0	one or two males off mouth
Klond Creek / 5	6/27	1/2 mi.	DP	0	0	0	1000 chum off mouth
	7/6	3/4 mi.	DP	0	0	20 chum	3000 chum off mouth
	7/9	1 mi.	DP	0	0	25-50 chum	Aerial survey
	7/11	3/4 mi.	DP	0	0	1000 chum	3000 chum off mouth
	7/16	3/4 mi.	DP	0	0	2 pinks 6000 chum	1000 chum off mouth
	7/22	3/4 mi.	DP	0	0	10,000 chum	
	7/27	1 mi.	DP	0	0	13,000 chum	500 pinks off mouth
	7/30	1 mi.	DP	0	0	13,000 chum	

TABLE 31
LOWER KINAI PENINSULA
(continued)

STREAM AND LAKE SURVEYS

1959

STREAM OR LAKE	DATE	DISTANCE SURVEYED	OBSERVER	COUNTS			REMARKS
				REG. ALIVE	DEAD	OTHERS	
Island Creek # 5 (cont'd.)	8/3	1 mi.	SG	0	0	12,600 chums	
	8/19	6 mi.	PGS	0	0	8,000 chums (a.) 7,600 chums (d.) 13 pinks (a.)	Spanning hal completed. 300 chums of mouth
Taylor Bay Creek # 3	7/7	½ mi.	SG	0	0	0	2 chums off mouth
	7/10	½ mi.	SG	0	0	0	
	7/20	½ mi.	SG	0	0	40-50 chums	
	7/25	½ mi.	SG	0	0	125 chums	
	7/31	½ mi.	SG	0	0	250 chums	
	8/5	½ mi.	SG	0	0	5 pinks, 145 chums	
Taylor Bay Creek # 1	7/31	½ mi.	SG	0	0	150 pinks 50 chums	

TABLE 32
 RESURRECTION BAY DISTRICT
 STREAM AND LAKE SURVEYS
 1959

STREAM OR LAKE	DATE	DISTANCE SURVEYED	CENSUS OBSERVED	COUNTS			REMARKS
				REDDS	ALIVE	DEAD	
Palus Spit Stream	7/21	1 mi.	50	0	0	0	2,000 pinks off mouth
	7/26	1 mi.	50	0	0	400 pinks	5,000 pinks off mouth
	7/27	1 mi.	50	0	0	2000 pinks	10,000 pinks off mouth
	7/31	1 mi.	50	0	0	16,000 pinks	5,000 pinks off mouth
	8/19	1½ mi.	750	0	0	20,000 pinks (a.) Spawning 325 pinks (d.) beginning. few chum	1,000 pinks
Horn Cove Creek	8/20	½ mi.	750	0	0	0	
Delight Creek	6/16	2 mi.	50	0	0	30 pinks	22 pinks & 2 chum at mouth
	6/21	Bay	50	300	0	0	
	6/24	Bay	50	1,600	0	0	
	6/27	Bay	50	1-2,000	0	0	
	7/1	mouth	50	3,000	0	0	
	7/2	1 mi.	50	5,000	0	0	
	7/12	2 mi.	50	1,000	0	0	
	7/17	2 mi.	50	2,000	0	0	
	7/19	2 mi.	50	3,000	0	0	
	7/20	entire	DP	2,500	0	0	Aerial survey
Desire Creek	7/4	1 mi.	50	0	0	0	
	7/6	1 mi.	50	0	0	0	1000 reds in mouth
	7/12	2 mi.	50	0	0	0	300 reds in mouth

TABLE 32
RESURRECTION BAY DISTRICT
STREAM AND LAKE SURVEYS
1959

STREAM OR LAKE	DATE	DISTANCE SURVEYED ON RIVER	C O U N T S	REMARKS			
				SPAWNED	ALIVE	DEAD	OTHERS
Decire Creek (cont. 'd)	7/27	2 mi.	50	0	0	0	1000 rods in mesh
Tonsina Creek	7/26	2 mi.	50	0	0	0	500 chains off mouth
	7/29	2 mi.	50	0	0	2,500 chains	
	8/3	2 mi.	50	0	0	2,500 chains	
Bear Creek	6/11	1 mi.	50	31	0	0	
	7/6	1 mi.	50	300	0	0	
	7/20	2 mi.	50	206	0	0	
Bear Lake	8/17	entire	PWS	55	3	0	Spawning nearly completed
Grouse Creek	6/11	3 mi.	50	45	0	0	
	7/6	2 mi.	50	31	0	0	
	7/20	2 mi.	50	35	0	0	
	8/16	1½ mi.	PWS	7	64	0	Spawning com- pleted

Key to Abbreviations:

- SP Temporary Personnel (normally Streamguards)
- PWS Fish & Wildlife Service Survey Crews
- DP Permanent District Personnel
- a. alive
- d. dead

LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORT

COOK INLET DISTRICT

1959

The enforcement program in Cook Inlet in 1959 was definitely improved over that of 1958. Firmer control of fiscal matters allowed placement of 14 streamguards prior to July 1, four of these as early as May. This greatly improved our control of the king salmon fishery in the Upper Inlet, and of the early chin run in the Lower Inlet. Four more men were placed in camps July 2 and 3, bringing the total number to 17 - since the Susitna River personal use patrol was terminated July 1. The early placement and better distribution of these men resulted in much more effective preventive enforcement.

Streamguard shifts for the Southern, Outer, and the Western district of Resurrection Bay were distributed by the PWS vessel Grayling prior to her departure for Southeastern Alaska on May 10. At that time she was replaced by the vessel Anuklet II. The crew of the Anuklet II then distributed drums of gasoline to the camps, inspected and repaired cabins, and checked stream markers in the Western District of Resurrection Bay, and the Outer, Southern, South Central and North Central Districts of Cook Inlet. Throughout the remaining part of the season the boat was used for patrol of heavily fished areas, streamguard supply, stream survey, and recovery of streamguard equipment at the end of the season.

The Anuklet II departed Seldovia September 1 for the return trip to Juneau.

Streamguard kits were placed in the camps by aircraft just prior to the arrival of the men. This prevented theft or pilferage of the kits while the camps were unoccupied. The streamguards arrived in Anchorage in small groups at least a day before being placed in the field, which allowed valuable time for briefing before being placed by aircraft.

The elimination of traps from the Inlet caused some extra activity and expense early in the year since the sites on which the traps had formerly been built remained closed to all types of fishing. Each one then had to be measured and posted with a closure sign. A crew of two men was assigned to this job, after the signs had been made up in Anchorage by district personnel. The men succeeded in posting only about 38 of the 47 trap sites before the season opened, at which time they were taken to their assigned enforcement locations. The remainder of the job was then assigned to the Kenai enforcement patrolmen.

The Grumman Goose once more proved to be the most valuable vehicle in the district both for patrol and for logistic purposes. The element of surprise inherent in aircraft patrol probably prevented more serious violations than any other single factor. Also the Goose was used to great advantage in supplying of streamguards in areas not easily accessible to the boat, and for the replacement of inoperative streamguard equipment.

Personal use fishing with nets was drastically curtailed this year by regulation. As a result personal use fishing violations during closed periods were eliminated, and king salmon caught by personal use nets were kept off the market. One enforcement patrolman was employed to patrol the tributaries of the Susitna River during the king salmon run, specifically to enforce personal use fishing regulations. This proved to be a very effective preventive enforcement measure since no known violations occurred in the patrolled area.

There continued to be high incidence of sport fishing violations in the Cook Inlet area. This is due mainly to the large centers of population having easy access to salmon streams during the runs. Campbell Creek, in the Anchorage area, and Fish Creek in the Matanuska Valley area were opened to sport fishing for the first time this year and contributed a great deal to the problem. Permanent personnel at the Anchorage office as well as temporary employees spent many hours patrolling these two streams in an effort to prevent abuses of this privilege. Fish Creek was open to fishing only for a short time, however, before it was closed again due to extremely heavy fishing pressure and numerous violations.

Russian River also contributed to the list of violations, although closure of the falls area and effective enforcement patrol lowered the ratio of violations to the number of people fishing. This patrol was carried out by three men - two from Kenai and one from Seward - all of whom handled commercial fishery patrols as well.

The king crab fishery did not present a serious enforcement problem during 1959. The shrimp fishery helped in this regard when some of the local crab trailers converted their gear for shrimp dragging. Vigorous enforcement of the anti-dragging regulation in Kachemak Bay also seems to have had its effect upon the fisherman since no known dragging violations occurred this season. Powers were heard to the effect that some fishermen were operating more than the legal limit of crab pots, but buoy counts made on the grounds failed to yield any proof of this. Patrol of the crab fishing grounds was most inadequate during the summer, due to the greater need for the boat in the salmon fishing areas. During the late fall and winter crabs were not readily available in the fishery and fishing effort was greatly reduced. A limited patrol was carried out during this period by the Cook Inlet area 18-foot motor launch.

Recommendations: There is still a great deal of room for improvement in the operation of the enforcement program in Cook Inlet. A few specific recommendations are:

1. Adequate financial resources to employ 30 straingers would make the greatest difference. Under 1959 conditions some areas could not possibly be protected.
2. Arrange the arrival of straingers so that each one has at least three days of instruction in the performance of his duties before being placed in the field.
3. Have one aircraft, pilot and a permanent enforcement man based at Homer. Since Homer is closer to the center of the area than any other town, this would greatly increase the efficiency and effectiveness of aircraft patrol work, especially in the southern and south western parts of Cook Inlet, and in Resurrection Bay.
4. Open former trap sites to set net fishing where such areas occur in localities that are otherwise open to set nets. These areas are only 1200 ft. wide and would not accommodate enough gear in the aggregate to adversely affect escapement. If they were opened to fishing the problem of measuring and posting each one of the 67 sites would be eliminated, thereby saving much valuable time and money which could otherwise be utilized with much greater advantage to conservation.
5. Deploy two patrol-supply boats of the 45 foot class to service the widely scattered strainger camps in the area. The primary duty of each would be in the supplying of gasoline, oil and groceries to the camps, thus releasing aircraft to conduct more effective patrols. Two boats are also necessary to adequately enforce area registration at the peak of the season. Only one boat would have to operate the year round, and that would be for enforcement of the crab fishery regulations in Kachemak Bay.

TABLE 33
1959 COOK INLET FISHING VIOLATIONS

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE	GEAR	VIOLATION	DISPOSITION	COURT LOCATION
HILLMAN, Herbert L.	Port Richardson, AIA	7/7	BB	GA	\$25.00 Fishing licence revoked	Anchorage
CASNER, Donald L.	Palmer, AIA	6/19	BB	VC - GL	\$200.00 Fish confiscated	Anchorage
COWLEY, Harold	Glendorf AIA., AIA	6/2	BB	GL - W	\$100.00 Fish confiscated	Anchorage
GORDON, Barry S.	Anchorage, AIA	6/25	BB	GL	\$25.00 Fish confiscated	Anchorage
GRIMES, George E.	Mountain View, AIA	6/28	BB	GA	\$100.00 \$50.00 & 10 days jail susp.	Anchorage
GRIMES, Max Nell	Mountain View, AIA	6/28	BB	GA	\$100.00 \$50.00 & 10 days jail susp.	Anchorage
DARRON, Lyle A.	Anchorage, AIA	7/4	BB	GL	Acquitted	Seward
DRAGGSTAD, Marvin L.	Palmer, AIA	7/26	BB	VC	Acquitted	Kodiak
DURHAM, Guy	Port Richardson, AIA	6/1	BB	GL	\$50.00 Fishing licence revoked	Anchorage
ELVHAAS, Allen	Seldovia, AIA	7/23	BB	SC	Dismissed	-
GORDON, Stanley R.	Seward, AIA	6/17	BB	GA	\$75.00 10 days jail susp.	Anchorage

TABLE 33
1959 COOK INLET FISHERY VIOLATIONS
(continued)

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE	GEAR	VIOLATION	DISPOSITION	COURT LOCATION	
						CL	CL
URKIN, Richard D.	Anchorage, AAA	7/12	BR	CL	\$50.00 Fishing license revoked		Anchorage
HARRON, Wayne	Anchorage, AAA	8/6	BR	CA	\$25.00 \$25.00 susp.		Anchorage
HANSEN, Knute	Seward, AAA	7/13	BR	WC	\$100.00		Seward
HOGGLAND, Marie	Seward, AAA	7/26	BR	WC	Acquitted		Kenai
HUGHES, Floyd P.	Port Richardson, AAA	8/1	BR	CL	\$50.00 Fishing license revoked		Anchorage
HUNE, Frank Jay	Seward, AAA	6/17	BR	CA	\$75.00 10 days jail susp.		Anchorage
HUELL, Emil E.	Anchorage, AAA	8/2	BR	CL	\$25.00 Fishing license revoked		Anchorage
ISAACSON, Darrell	Anchorage, AAA	8/16	BR	IC			Vasilla
JOHNSON, William	Bethel, AAA	6/17	BR	CA	\$25.00 \$20 susp. Fishing license revoked		Anchorage
KUCH, Doris	Kenai, AAA	6/16	BR	WC	\$100.00 \$75.00 susp.		Anchorage
LEE, Robert L.	Anchorage, AAA	8/2	BR	CL	Dismissed		-

TABLE 33

1959 COOK INLET FISHERY VIOLATIONS
(continued)

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE	GEAR	VIOLATION	DISPOSITION	COURT LOCATION
LINDSTEDT, Carl	Seldovia, Alaska	7/23	PS	SG	Dismissed	-
HARK, Robert	Portland, Oregon	7/4	SR	SL	\$25.00	Seward
MARTIN, Raymond	Seldovia, Alaska	7/23	PS	SG	Dismissed	-
KITCHEN, Allan L. Fort Richardson, Alaska	7/25	Bunting Knife	IG		\$25.00	Seward
MORRIS, Revel	Anchorage, Alaska	6/28	RR	IG	\$25.00	Seward
HOPFORD, Bruce	Anchorage, Alaska	11/3	RR	IG	Pending	Anchorage
HOPFORD, Julie L.	Anchorage, Alaska	11/3	RR	IG	Pending	Anchorage
KIERS, Harvey	Satton, Alaska	7/28	SR	IG	Acquitted	Kenai
REHILLAS, Herbert	Seward, Alaska	7/13	PS	IG	\$50.00	Seldovia
ONSUND, Svante	Blaine, Washington	7/10	SR	IG	\$150.00 Fines confiscated	Anchorage
PAGE, James A.	Anchorage, Alaska	7/25	PS	IG	\$25.00	Seward
PAPSTEIN, Gerald	Sheridan, Oregon	6/1	RR	SL	\$50.00 Fishing license revoked	Anchorage
PAULK, David	Mountain View, Alaska	7/10	RR	IG	\$25.00 Fishing license revoked	Wasilla
PETERSON, Chester	Kenai, Alaska	6/16	SR	IG	\$100.00 \$75.00 susp.	Anchorage

TABLE 33
1959 COOK INLET FISHING VIOLATIONS
(continued)

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE	GEAR	VIOLATION	DISPOSITION	COURT LOCATION
PLUMLEY, Ralph G.	Palmer, AAA	7/10	NR	OL	\$25.00 \$15.00 susp.	Wasilla
POWELL, Carroll E.	Eklutna AFB., AAA	7/3	NR	LG	\$25.00 10 days jail susp.	Anchorage
<u>POTZ, Dave J.</u>	Seldovia, AAA	5/25	SH	SC	\$200.00 \$120.00 susp.	Anchorage
POTTER, Eddie	Gleneden AFB., AAA	6/17	NR	OL	\$75.00 10 days jail susp.	Anchorage
SANBORN, Joseph	Seldovia, AAA	7/23	SG	SC	Dismissed	-
SATHER, Pete	Nuka Island, AAA	7/26	BS	SC	Acquitted	Seldovia
SEKES, Alfred	Anchorage, AAA	6/2	SH	OL	Dismissed	Anchorage
SMITH, Sanford S.	Anchorage, AAA	6/12	SH	WC	\$200.00 15 days jail susp.	Anchorage
THIEL, George A.	Port Richardson, AAA	7/12	NR	OL	\$25.00	Seward
THOMSON, George	Spencer, AAA	7/19	NR	LG	\$25.00	Wasilla
TRUTTON, Leo L.	Tyonek, AAA	6/12	SH	WC	\$200.00 15 days jail susp.	Anchorage
WHITE, Martin	Seward, AAA	7/13	SG	TC	Dismissed	-

TABLE 33

1959 COOK INLET FISHERY VIOLATIONS
(continued)

ABBREVIATIONS KEY

<u>GEAR</u>		<u>VIOLATIONS</u>	
SN	-	Set Net	CG
DN	-	Drift Net	CO
BS	-	Beach Seine	
BN	-	Hand Net	
WG	-	Weekly Closed Period	
SC	-	Season Closed	
OLG	-	Over limit of gear	
CA	-	Closed Area	
OL	-	Over Limit (Sport fishing)	
IG	-	Illegal Gear	
TC	-	Too close	
FR	-	Failure to register	
WW	-	Wanton waste	

TABLE 34

1957 - 1958 COOK INLET FISHING VIOLATIONS

ACTION DURING 1959

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE	GEAR	VIOLATION	NOTICE	DISPOSITION	COUNTY	LOCATION
BENTON, William	Palmer, AAA	7/2/57	SN	TC	4/9/59	Dismissed	Kenai	
BENTON, William	Palmer, AAA	7/7/58	SN	TC	4/9/59	Dismissed	Kenai	
BENTON, William	Palmer, AAA	7/10/58	SN	TC	4/9/59	Dismissed	Kenai	
BROWN, Lottie	Seattle, Washington	9/3/57	SE	TC	4/9/59	Dismissed	Kenai	
FAIRBANKS, R. E.	Soldotna, AAA	7/7/58	SN	TC	4/9/59	Dismissed	Kenai	100
FAIRBANKS, R. E.	Soldotna, AAA	7/10/58	SN	TC	4/9/59	Dismissed	Kenai	
HAERTZ, Henry	Kenai, AAA	7/30/57	SN	TC	4/9/59	Dismissed	Kenai	
HUNTER, June	Anchorage, AII	10/3/58	Fish Paper	PA	4/13/59	\$100.00	Anchorage	
MURKIN, Kenneth	Kenai, AAA	7/30/57	SN	TC	4/9/59	Dismissed	Kenai	

ABBRVIATIONS KEY

GEAR

SN - Set net

VIOLATIONS

TC - Too close
PA - Failure to Register

TABLE 35
1959 COOK INLET SPORT FISHING VIOLATIONS
BY MINORS, LESS THAN 18 YEARS OF AGE

NAME	ADDRESS	AGE	DATE	GEAR	VIOLATION	DISPOSITION
HOLLIDAY, Gerry	Spenard, AIA	13	6/16	NR	CA	Theme written; discussion with parents
LYNCE, William J.	Anchorage, AIA	9	6/6	NR	CA	Discussion with parents
MALLONEX, Rudy D.	Anchorage, AIA	16	6/15	NR	CA	Juvenile Probation Officer
MASSEY, Douglas	Spenard, AIA	11	-	NR	10	Confiscated rod retained
MASSEY, Lee	Spenard, AIA	13	-	NR	10	Confiscated rod retained
PARKER, David	Spenard, AIA	-	6/16	NR	CA	Theme written; discussion with parents
RISLEY, Eugene	Anchorage, AIA	12	-	NR	CA	Discussion with parents
SMITH, William H.	Spenard, AIA	14	-	NR	CA	Theme written; discussion with parents
TREGLIN, Thomas	Seward, AIA	16	7/13	NR	NC	No legal action
VATSON, Robert F.	Einsendorf AFB	14	8/6	NR	CA	Theme written; discussion with parents
ZESTON, Jessie C.	Anchorage, AIA	14	7/19	NR	CL	Discussion with parents

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TABLE 35
 1959 COOK INLET SPORT FISHERY VIOLATIONS
 BY MINORS, LESS THAN 18 YEARS OF AGE
 (continued)

ABBREVIATIONS KEY

<u>GEAR</u>		<u>VIOLATION</u>			
BS	-	Breach Seine	CA	-	Closed Area
BR	-	Hand rod	IG	-	Illegal Gear
			OL	-	Over limit
			WC	-	Weekly closed period

In an effort to destroy the innocent attitude of the minors, the violator's fishing gear was seized and he was instructed to write a 1,000 word theme on "Salmon Conservation in Alaska". The boy was to bring the theme and one of his parents into the office, at which time the violation would be discussed and his gear returned. In aggravated cases the minors were taken to Juvenile Court for reprimand.

RESEARCH PROJECT

COOK INLET

1959

The king salmon studies were continued this year by the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries Research crew in upper Cook Inlet, and excerpts from their findings are as follows:

With the opening of the king salmon season, May 25, the collecting of data on the commercial catch began, namely, sex, length and scales - for ageing. The female king salmon were sampled in respect of lengths, scales and ovaries.

Length and scales were taken from 792 males and 727 female king salmon during the nine fishing periods.

Male king salmon fall into three principal age groups, 4_2 , 5_2 , and 6_2 ; and the females into two principal age groups, 5_2 and 6_2 . There was found to be an increase in the percentage of the 5_2 age groups in both sexes over 1958.

The average length of the females was 85½ mm. and average weight 22 pounds. The average length of the males was 72½ mm. and average weight 15 pounds.

In an attempt to estimate the fecundity of female king salmon, 60 females were measured for length, weighed and the number of eggs produced by each female were actually counted. 56 of these 60 fish were either in the 5_2 or 6_2 age groups. The number of eggs per female ranged from 4,242 to 13,619. The lengths ranged from 667 mm. to 1,035 mm. and the weights from 12 pounds to 37 pounds.

It was calculated that an average sized female 866 mm. long will produce 8,430 eggs, plus or minus 268 - (95 percent confidence level). Estimates of the fecundity of a female may be made when only the length is known.